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The Canadian INDIA TIMES

(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)

Silver smugglers held

New Delhi, Apr. 29 (UNI) - More than 100 persons were arrested in the last fortnight in a crackdown on silver smugglers.

According to official sources, the crackdown, which was on the lines of the 1974 anti-smuggling campaign, was launched last month after reports of silver smuggling poured in from all parts of the country. The campaign resulted in the seizure of Rs 10 crores worth of silver from border places, ports and international airports. The international value of the seizure is three times the Indian price.

Among the persons charged with the racket were alleged smugglers Sukur Naran Bakhia and lallu Jogi. The brain behind the operations had been identified as one Khadhari of Abu Dhabi. Another leading alleged smuggler is Hemant Chorasia, son of a London-based operator.

The sources said that cases for the arrest or detention of several more known smugglers had been prepared. Some foreigners too figured in the lists of both those arrested and to be arrested.

The sources said that it was the first time that silver was being smuggled out in such large quantities, apparently due to the fact that its prices in India, Bangladesh and Pakistan were among the lowest in the world.

The world price had skyrocketed due to heavy demand from the West Asian countries. While a kilogram of silver cost about Rs 3,000 in India in March the price outside was about Rs 9,000.

The sources declined to give estimates of silver already taken out of the country but quoted one reliable information as stating that one of the smugglers had been responsible for smuggling silver worth Rs 27 crore in the last couple of months.

The extent of smuggling could also be estimated from the fact that in March alone, three dhows were intercepted off the Bombay coast and over 3.5 tonnes of silver seized from each of them. The total value of this was Rs 3.5 crore.

Armed clashes also took place in this sector between the speed boats of the customs and some dhows.

Sadhus arrested

New Delhi (IBS) - Some 700 sadhus of the Ramdal sect were arrested here on the second day of ceremonies at Kumbha, where the sacred bath is taken near Ujjain.

The ceremonies, which consists of prayer and bathing for a month, culminating on April 30, has been building up crescendo. The sadhus were held for the alleged violation of prohibitory orders in force over a wide area around Kshipra bathing ghats.

The authorities, for fear of the water getting contaminated or polluted, had stated that there would be only one day allowed for the holy bath -- April 30, the day the fair concludes.

About 30,000 devotees, including the sadhus, who claimed exclusive rights to bath in the waters before anybody else had contaminated it, marched towards the ghats, along with their disciples, who were armed with swords, spears and what nor.

The ban order under section 144 IPC, which included not carrying firearms or marching in procession, was violated by the sadhus, and the authorities moved in quickly and rounded up almost 1,000 of them. Seven hundred were jailed, but later released.

Five-day week to come

New Delhi (IBS) - Toiling in the face of a growing energy and fuel shortage, India is heading for the Western-accepted five-day week, Monday through Friday. The Cabinet is scheduled to meet and take a final decision soon.

Officials feel that the five-day week will be decided on since the Home Ministry is now supporting the demand by the Finance and Energy ministries, and since some States, such as Haryana and Punjab, already have five-day weeks.

Initially all government and public sector units will come under the rule, but it may also be enforced on private establishments, workshops, factories and other places consuming large amounts of power. In fact, some private businesses already have five-day weeks, one jump ahead of the government.

The new office timings may be extended so that the lost hours of the sixth day are made up between Monday and Friday. In that case, the new timings could well be 9.30 to 6 each day.

HARYANA'S AIR SERVICE

New Delhi (IBs) - The Haryana Civil Aviation unit has decided to start a commuter service according to the state's Additional Chief Secretary, S.K. Mishra.

The first routes to get under operation would be the Chandigarh-Bhiwani-Narnaul routes.

The state hopes to begin service within a few months.

Human Rights Commission accused

By Kirk LaPointe

Toronto, Apr. 21 - East Indian community leaders, dissatisfied with the treatment their complaints have received from the Ontario Human Rights Commission, have accused the commission of protecting discriminatory employers.

Representatives from ten East Indian organizations in southern Ontario said Saturday the commission has been ineffective in curtailing racial discrimination in the work force, and has delayed investigating their complaints.

"We have come to the conclusion that we cannot get justice from the Human Rights Commission," said Shamser Singh Grewal, general secretary of the Shromani Sikh Society, in an interview after the meeting.

"We have co-operated with them all along, and they have failed to defend us from discrimination. We aren't asking to be treated in a special way, just to be treated as equals."

Sampuran Singh Benet, a Mississauga accountant, told the meeting he filed a complaint with the commission in April, 1979, but has failed to receive a suitable response.

An April 5, 1980, letter written by the co-ordinator of the Action Committee Against Racism with the approval of eight East Indian organizations charged that the commission took "a biased attitude... towards East Indian people" and asked that Mr. Benet's complaint be reinvestigated.

George Brown, the commission's executive director, said yesterday that Mr. Benet's claim is, "as far as I know, still under active investigation." Both Mr. Brown and commission vice-chairman Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut strongly denied that the commission is ignoring the East Indian community.

"If they are complaining that due process takes too long, then I agree with them," Rabbi Plaut said.

"After all, justice delayed is justice denied. But the very idea that the Sikh or East Indian community is being singled out and ignored simply lacks credibility."

He said the commission has a backlog of 900 complaints under investigation, some more than a year old.

On Saturday, the community spokesmen called the OHRC "pussycats" and "the worst kind of racists" who perpetuate discrimination. Many of the meeting would not identify themselves for fear of reprisals from employers.

Michael Smith, a representative from the International Committee Against Racism, told the meeting that the commission and the provincial Government aren't worried about racial discrimination or else "they would put people on trial for racism as they do for other crimes."

"These people who are responsible for the (human rights) code, they are worse than the employer who discriminates," said Mr. Benet. "I'm not just talking about my case. Our people are faced daily with discrimination, and no one wants to do much about it."

[The Globe and Mail]

Raj Narain expelled

New Delhi (IBS) - The Lok Dal president, Charan Singh expelled Raj Narain from the primary membership of the party for six years. In retaliation Raj Narain who is the vice-president of the party dissolved the Lok Dal since he said such a course had become historically necessary.

Charan Singh's decision came a few hours after receiving Mr. Narain's letter requesting a -week's time to send a reply to the Chargesheet served on him on Sunday.

The action has been taken against Mr. Narain for his anti-party activities, for carrying on false propaganda against the party president and for damaging the party image. Reacting angrily, Mr. Narain said he was convinced that Charan Singh was out to sell the party to the RSS and Congress(I).

Soft drink for N.America

New Delhi (IBS) - India's soft drink technology is making significant headway in international markets. Parle Exports of Bombay, manufacturers of soft drink concentrates, has already broke-through in several Asian countries. It is now poised to enter the American and British markets in a big way, reversing the trend once set by Coca Cola.

'Limca', in fact, is already being manufactured in Singapore and New York and Canada. "Thums Up" will be bottled in Singapore and later canned for New York and Canadian markets.

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Thanks for your concerted effort to have a community centre in the nation's capital.

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ICCC Board of Directors

Physicist examined in sabotage case

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - Government lawyers will next week begin cross examining a physicist who has alleged sabotage of "top priority project" of national interest.

Dr. Ramesh Chandra Tyagi, principal scientific officer at the Solid State Physics Laboratory (SPL), New Delhi, has also alleged irregularities in the use of lakhs of rupees worth of gold, platinum and other SPL stores.

Dr. Tyagi filed a suit in a Delhi court in July, 1978, alleging that SPL authorities were harrassing and victimising him. He sought court injunction against his being "separated" from SPL. The suit will come up for hearing before the sub-judge, R N Jindal.

According to the suit, Dr. Tyagi was brought from a NASA laboratory in the United States to help develop infrared detectors under a top priority project dubbed PX-SPL 47.

The infra-red detectors are minute gadgets that help guide missiles to airborne targets. Their fabrication requires high technology, and India has so far met its needs of this strategic component through imports.

Dr. Tyagi who was working on infra-red detectors and semi-conductor materials at NASA's Langley research centre, Virginia, was given a supernumerary appointment at SPL in 1972, according to the suit.

Three years later, the complainant wrote to Prof M.G.K. Menon, then scientific advisor to the defence minister, saying that his "scientific activities were incapacitated."

Dr. Tyagi alleged that his "unique apparatus brought specially from the USA was thrown out in a junk place," the "clean space" of his laboratory was taken over to store old office files and even his typist and telephone were withdrawn.

"Clean" rooms are like operation theatres in hospitals, specially treated to keep dust particles out so that high purity materials do not get polluted.

According to the complainant, his letter to Prof. Menon, which he followed up with another, remained unanswered.

According to the suit, PX-SPL 47 was the only top priority army-oriented project at SPL and its success could have made India "independent of (its) merciful import".

Dr. Tyagi recently sent a letter to the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, stating that work on PX-SPL 47 "was mysteriously stopped" and his hounding began when the project reached "a critical stage".

According to the suit, he "might have been removed from this project under some sabotaging influence, because, as per rules, a top priority project cannot be disrupted under any pretext."

The complainant claims to have discovered subsequently that Brig. S. Mishra, then director of SPL had used a "threat" to make the laboratory's store officers accept "false" certificates of consumption of some non-consumable items and gold and platinum worth lakhs of rupees.

According to the suit, the matter was reported to V. N Gadgil, then minister of state for defence production, who ordered an inquiry into the charges in November 1976. In his letter to Mrs. Gandhi, Dr. Tyagi said that the inquiry "is yet to take place".

Dr. Tyagi claimed in the complaint that his assertions were borne out by an official management information report prepared in 1976 by SPL and "supported" two years later by Lt. Gen. R P Sapra, then chairman of the electronics development panel.

The complainant also alleged that Dr A L Jain, another physicist working on PX-SPL 47, "was humiliated" and his resignation "accepted under false certification".

Villages razed

New Delhi (IBS) - The Border Security Force is patrolling the villages in West Dinapur, where policemen allegedly went on a rampage on April 7. Officials described the situation as quiet, adding, however, that the people in the area are still panicky.

Bhola Nath Sen, leader of the Congress(I) legislature group said that the incident amply displayed that there was no law and order in the State.

The Yuva Congress(I) state chief, Mr. Soumin Mitra, has urged that Sanjay Gandhi visit the affected villages. The Congress (I) and the Janata Party have both decided to send two parties to the villages to study the situation.

Two policemen were beaten to death by the villagers and that had sparked off the massburning of huts by the cops in retaliation. In all, 32 persons have been taken into custody following the incidents.

West Dinapur district magistrate Sivasailam claimed that over 250 houses were set on fire the day after the cops were beaten to death. The incident took place when a party of policemen rushed to the villages in search of some dacoits who were allegedly hiding there. Irate villagers, irked by the police high-handedness allegedly grabbed two of them and beat them to death. The cops, in turn, rushed to the area in a strong force and set fire to the huts in protest against the deaths of their policeagues.

A student at the village, who is at the Islampur hospital, alleged that such was the fury of the policemen that they began beating up the villagers and made attempts to throw several people into the fire.

Solar water pump

New Delhi (IBS) - India's first solar water pump has been installed at Awania, an unelectrified village in Gujarat. The pump is sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology. A completely indigenous system, the pump system is designed by Central Electronics Limited and was installed by the Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute.

The system consists of 16 solar photovoltaic modules, two lead acid truck batteries and a DC motor-pump of 125 watts capacity. The entire array capacity of the pump covers an area of 240 square metres.

The generated electrical energy is stored in the lead acid batteries which in turn deliver the energy to the motor-pump set. The water output from the contraption is about 2000 litres per hour with a daily output of 7000 litres.

On cloudy days the storage batteries are turned on so that the same flow of water is produced even if the sun is obscured for the entire day.

Hockey win for Pak

New Delhi (IBS) - Pakistan, with all victories in the four nation International Quadrangular Meet, annexed the prized trophy in the tournament which ended in Kuala Lumpur.

India finished third while Australia, with the same points tally of three, from a win, a draw and a loss, ended second on Goal average.

India, which had earlier lost to Pakistan in their first match, played Australia and Malaysia yesterday. India led Australia till almost the dying minutes when Riley managed to beat custodian Chatri under the Indian bar. India had got their goal early in the game through inside-forward Shahid, who flicked in off a Fernandez pass.

Against Malaysia, however, India got the matchwinner through Davinder, whose shot off a penalty corner caught the host team on the wrong foot. India had scored first through Mohammed Shahib, and the Malasians equalised, with India and Malaysia scoring again before the match-winner sealed the issue.

700 MILLION INDIANS BY NEXT YEAR

Port Blair, (UNI) - India's population in the 1981 census is expected to be about 680 million, 17 million more than the present population according to P Padmanabha, Registrar-General and Census Commissioner of India.

More for pensioners

New Delhi, Apr. 29 (UNI) - Central Government servants who retired prior to September 30, 1977 will hereafter be entitled to an increased rate of relief amounting to 45 per cent of the pension as against the present rate of 40 per cent according to orders issued by the Finance Ministry.

This relief will be subject to a minimum of Rs 45 and a maximum of Rs 225 a month.

This has been done following the recent decision to grant them further relief from November 1, 1979 to the extent of five per cent of pension, subject to a minimum of Rs 5 and a maximum of Rs 25 a month.

Government servants who retired on or after September 30, 1979 have opted for the benefit of the merger of Dearness allowance in pay and also those who retired after April 30, 1979 will be eligible for relief at the rate of 25 per cent of pension, as against 20 per cent applicable hitherto, subject to a minimum of Rs 25 and a maximum of Rs 125 per month.

Toronto Board of Education
Heritage Language Program 1980-81

SCHOOL PROGRAMS

In 1980-81, all students in the Toronto Board of Education will be offered Heritage Language Programs in any language requested by a minimum of 25 elementary-aged students. The programs will take place from mid-September to mid-May for 2½ hours per week. Letters will be sent home to parents in early September about registering for the program.

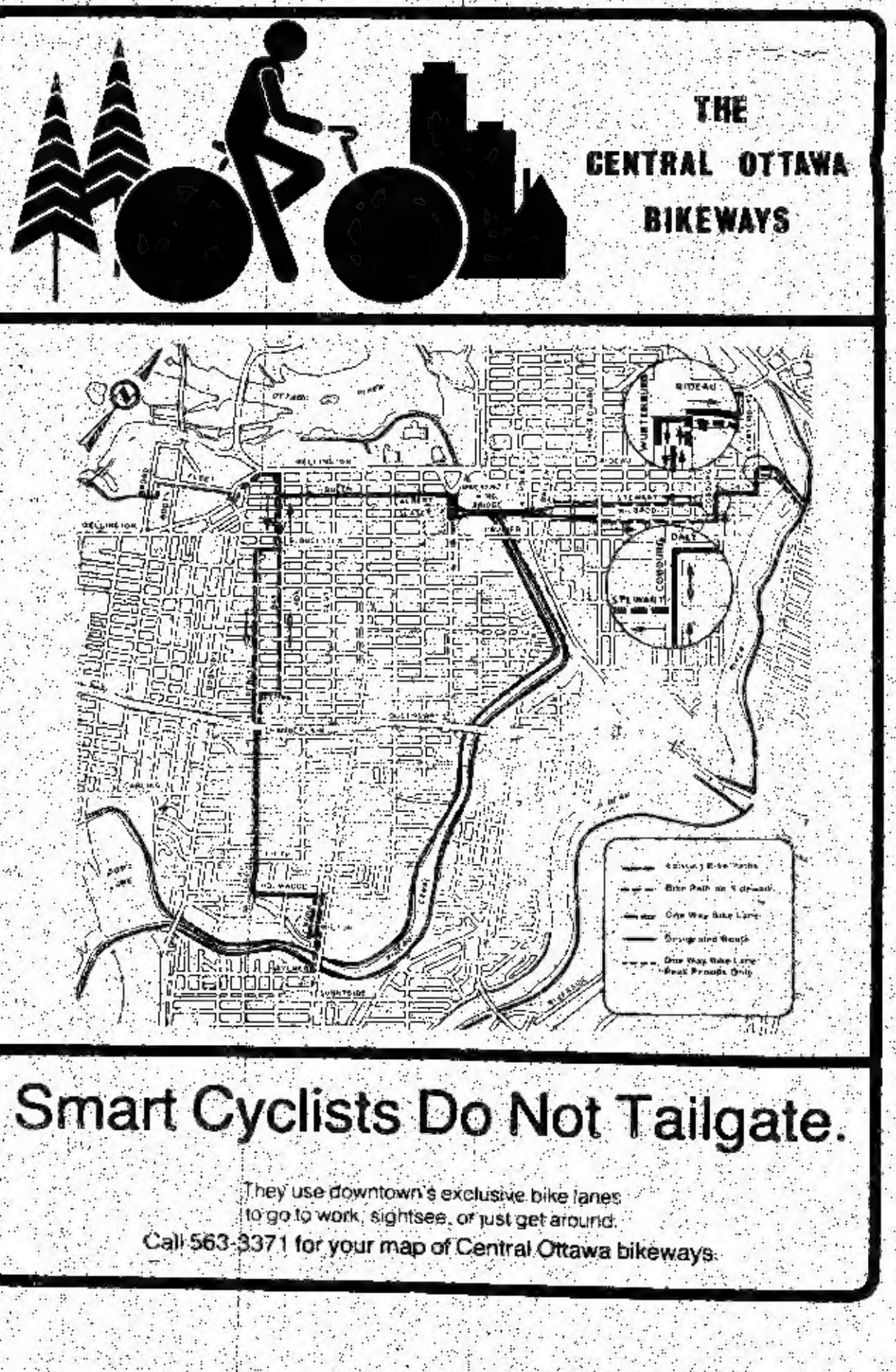
INSTRUCTORS AND LEAD-INSTRUCTORS

Applications are now available for instructors and lead-instructors in the Heritage Languages Program from the Heritage Languages and English as a Second Language Department at the Education Centre, Room 623, at 155 College Street. Applicants are requested to complete and return forms by May 30, 1980 to this office.

EVENING OR WEEKEND BOARD PROGRAMS

Most programs are initiated on parent request for school days, but some community groups may wish to co-operate with the Toronto Board of Education in establishing evening or weekend programs for children from various areas of the City or Metro.

For further information, please call Heritage Languages office before May 30, 1980, at 598-4931, extension 608.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Dynamite judgement

New Delhi (IBS) - The Supreme Court reserved judgement on the famous Baroda Dynamite case, petition challenging the withdrawal of the case by the public prosecutor in 1977.

The attorney-general L N Sinha, submitted before justice Krishna Iyer and Justice Chinappa Reddy, that the country did not accept the cult of violence for achieving any aim, whether good or bad.

Social and political situations did not permit condoning of planned and organised violence and destruction of public property or endagering of security. The election results of 1977 did not provide evidence that the country approved of the programme of violence, sabotage or the risk of innocent citizens lives.

Italian edi of Ramaya

Madras, Apr. 28 (UNI) - An Indian cultural organisation in Madras has recently brought the Sundara Kanda of Valmiki's Ramanaya in the Devanagari script from a rare Italian edition of the epic, originally published by the University of Turin in 1948.

Professor G. Gorresio, who occupied the chair in Sanskrit in the Turin University, was the editor of this publication which, printed in Paris, came out in six volumes. It was little known in India and copies had not been available for a long time.

The Indian heritage Trust of Madras secured permission to reprint the edition in India with the help of Prof. Oscar Botto, who is now professor of Sanskrit at Turin University.

V. Sudanand, one of the

New Ministry

Kohima, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The 28-month-old Vizol ministry of Nagaland resigned today, ending the political uncertainty created by the resignations of four ministers of state and some legislators of the ruling United Democratic Front (UDF), three weeks ago.

The front cabinet was sworn-in on November 25, 1977 after a sweeping UDF victory at the polls.

Later, North-Eastern region Governor L P Singh administered

Alcohol fro

Baroda, Apr. 29 (UNI) - The manufacture of industrial alcohol from mahuda flowers, which are found in great abundance in the tribal areas of Gujarat, may soon become a reality.

The Central Food and Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) in Mysore has recently completed work on a project to establish that it was technically feasible to manufacture industrial alcohol from these flowers, said Gujarat State Foreign Development Corporation (GSFDC) managing dir-

Autos u

New Delhi (IBS) - The world ha 230 million automobiles in 1979 and the number is expected t jump by 1989 to 400 million according to the Research Bureau of the Economic Times, published simultaneously from Bombay, New Delhi and Calcutta.

India's share in the world production of 230 million automobiles in 1979 was a measley 30,000. The Indian industry has no plans to expand production.

The world automobile industry

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R.K. Jain, a Madhya Pradesh advocate who had challenged the withdrawal of the cases against George Fernandes said that the whole "mischief of withdrawing cases to serve the party aims must be stopped. Governments and Ministers change and parties win absolute majorities or are swept out of power, but that should not affect criminal proceedings in courts.

He reiterated that there was no such thing as a political offence. Whether the motive was political or not the punishment was the same. When council quoted western practices, the court observed that these would be interesting background, but now it should go by the country's own codes and rulings which were by now fairly well-developed.

Italian edition of Ramayana

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The Indian heritage Trust of Madras, secured permission to reprint the edition in India with the help of Prof. Oscar Botto, who is now professor of Sanskrit at Turin University.

V. Sadanand, one of the trustees, said that what they had published was a facsimile edition of the Sundara Kanda and they propose to bring out six more volumes.

The original edition was accompanied by an introduction and notes in Italian by Prof. Gorresio. Mr. Sadanand said the trust proposed to publish an eight-volume translation of the introduction and notes and Prof. Botto had agreed to undertake the work.

He said the facsimile edition of the Sundara Kanda was not for sale but copies would be given away to those who donated liberally to the trust to enable it to publish the other volumes. The Indian heritage trust, which has its office at Madras, was formed in March this year with the object of "recovering and resuscitating our cultural, literary heritage."

New Ministry in Nagaland

Kohima, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The 28-month-old Vizol ministry of Nagaland resigned today, ending the political uncertainty created by the resignations of four ministers of State and some legislators of the ruling United Democratic Front (UDF), three weeks ago.

The front cabinet was sworn-in on November 25, 1977 after a sweeping UDF victory at the polls.

Later, North-Eastern region Governor L P Singh administered the oath of office and secrecy to a three-member united legislature party ministry headed by S.C. Jamir.

Former Chief Minister Vizol and speaker of the Nagaland legislative assembly K. Vitsotiei were among those who attended the swearing in ceremony.

The United Democratic Front (Progressive), the Congress(I) and the Naga National Party constituted the United Legislature Party.

Alcohol from flowers

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The Central Food and Technological Research Institute (CFTRI) in Mysore has recently completed work on a project to establish that it was technically feasible to manufacture industrial alcohol from these flowers, said Gujarat State Foreign Development Corporation (GSFDC) managing director S.A. Shah.

The Adivasis of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh use the mahuda flowers for distillation of liquor in large quantities. But the state government's prohibition policy has made it imperative to find alternative uses for the flowers, to prevent large-scale unemployment among the tribals.

The GSFDC has taken up several sponsored research projects with various institutions in the country to find alternative uses of the flowers.

Autos unlimited

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India's share in the world production of 230 million automobiles in 1979 was a measley 30,000. The Indian industry has no plans to expand production.

The world automobile industry, on the other hand, has witnessed a phenomenal boom.

There were only 30 million in 1929. Twenty years later, in 1949, there were 50 million.

After World War II came the big push -- 130 million in 1969 and 230 million in 1979.

Bid for alliance

New Delhi (IBS) - Despite the third Janata split, a fresh move is being initiated for re-alignment among the Janata Party factions, the Congress (U) and the Communist block, to field a common candidate against the Congress (I) in the assembly elections.

Birth of Bharatiya Janata

New Delhi (IBS) - The third split in the Janata party in as many years has seen the launching of the Bharatiya Janata party, which formally kicked off with the unanimous election of erstwhile External Affairs Minister as its President.

Mr. Vajpayee said that the first priority before the new party would be to mobilise the people to meet the growing challenge of dynastic dictatorship. He said that in the coming assembly elections the Bharatiya Janata party would strive to put a common candidate of all the opposition parties against the Congress (I).

The new office-bearers of the party would run it till the national convention of primary members after the elections. Mrs. Vijayaraje Scindia, who presided over the convention earlier, along with Ram Jethmalani are two of the three vice-presidents, while L.K. Advani, Sikander Bakht and Murli Manohar Joshi are general secretaries. K. Krishnamoorthy, Suraj Bhan are elected secretaries, while Sundar Singh Bhandari is the party treasurer. Mr. Vajpayee, however, refused to elaborate any difference between the new Janata and the old one -- "that is for the citizen to decide for himself", he said.

In his address Mr. Vajpayee launched a scathing attack on Mrs. Gandhi's government. "the authoritarianism now present is a far more grave danger because it has returned to power on a chariot of votes," he added.

Criticising the government, he condemned the falling law and order situation and the fact that heinous crime was sweeping on unchecked. He also blamed the government for the continuing trouble in Assam.

The mood of the 4,000 odd delegates who attended the two-day convention indicates strongly that a Jana Sangh revival is in the offing after the assembly elections. Most of the delegates were, in fact, a bit put off by the party's decision to take the title of Bharatiya Janata Party.

Several delegates from Madhya Pradesh, Delhi and so on expressed dissatisfaction at the policy to carry on the legacy of Jayaprakash Narayan, in some of the policies the new party would be following. Although there were stalwarts in the form of Shanti Bhushan, Sikander Bakth, Ram Jetmalani, Mehboob Ali and others from non Jana Sangh blocks the element present at the meeting was generally those who were committed to the Jana Sangh cause.

Raj Kumar sued

New Delhi (IBS) - Film producer K. Razdan has filed a suit in the Bombay High Court claiming damages of over one and a half million dollars from actor Raj Kumar, in regard to his film 'Ulfut' in which the actor is the hero.

Mr. Razdan claimed that he had begun shooting the film in 1971, as his first venture, but could not complete it due to the fact that the hero kept avoiding shooting dates. Mr Razdan claimed that the actor had kept interferring in all matters of production, including re-editing and script -- something which he had no legal right to do. Eventually, the producer claimed that he had spent over $2.5 million on the film and that his profits should have been double that but for the star's interference.

Antiques siezed

New Delhi (IBS) - Seven terracotta antique pieces dating back to the second century BC and depicting female figures in romantic moods, five brass idols of Lord Mahavira surrounded by 24 miniatures, Teerthankaras are among the 88 pieces of antique art objects recovered by the Central Bureau of investigation on a raid on a dealer's godown in Green Park.

The art pieces, valued at more than 10 million dollars, are believed to have been stolen from various temples. The brass idols and Teerthankaras are over 500 years old and are rare Jain idols. The owner of the godown is reported to be absconding. A case has been registered against the owner. The antique dealer, sources say, was a notorious smuggler. He is reported to be in league with counterparts abroad and was planning to smuggle the antiques to Japan, US, West Germany among other countries.

Women clubbed

New Delhi (Reuter) Apr. 25 - Police used bamboo clubs and tear gas to break up demonstrations by thousands of people in Assam yesterday and striking workers defied orders to resume operations at the northeastern Indian state's vital oil installation.

Violence flared near the well-head at Narengi when police attacked thousands of squatting demonstrators with clubs and tear gas. A correspondent for the Press Trust of India news agency said he saw police clubbing women with bamboo staves and 150 people were reported hurt.

On Sunday, police and troops broke a four-month blockade of the oil installation that was part of a campaign by Assamese to force the expulsion of migrant workers who have entered the state over the past 30 years.

The strike, to protest against Sunday's crackdown by the troops and police, foiled Government efforts to get oil moving again from Assam to the rest of India. The news agency said the strikers ignored official threats of severe punishment.

Security forces imposed an around-the-clock curfew at Narengi Sunday and troops were ordered to shoot troublemakers on sight after 2,500 protesters blockading the wellhead were arrested.

Assamese officials expect a major test today when protesters plan to parade outside government offices in defiance of a bar.

Shivaji and Swaraj

Raigad, Apr. 28 (UNI) - Thousands of people from all over Maharashtra and outside gathered at this historic fort from where Chhatrappati Shivaji ruled and where he died to commemorate the 300th death anniversary of the great Maratha warrior.

The Prime Minister, who was the chief guest at the function, called upon the youth of the country to emulate Shivaji's ideal of secularism.

The fort wore a festive look reminiscent of the Shivaji era, with many of those who climbed the hill to reach it dressed like "mawalas" (Shivaji's armymen), carrying saffron flags and blowing "tutaries" and "ranasinghas" (musical instruments used by the military during Shivaji's time).

Mrs. Gandhi who flew in here by a military helicopter from Pune, told the gathering which had packed the fort's Darbar Hall eight hours before the ceremony began, that Shivaji had lighted the torch of Swaraj which ultimately helped India to win its freedom.

He had left behind a "light of inspiration", which, she hoped, God would keep alive in the hearts of youth.

The Prime Minister was presented with a painting of Shivaji and a gold-tipped plough symbolizing his mother Rajmata Jijabai Bhonsle's gift to Shivaji on his coronation.

Kushwant and Nargis for Rajya Sabha

New Delhi, Apr. 23 (UNI) - Mrs. Nargis Dutt, who dominated the silver screen for decades and Khushwant Singh, journalist and former diplomat have been nominated to the Rajya Sabha by the President.

Dr. Lokesh Chandra, Hindi writer, and Scato Swu, a Naga leader have also been renominated to the Rajya Sabha.

Asked for her reaction to the nomination Mrs. Dutt said in Bombay that she was grateful that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi had expressed confidence in her by recommending her name.

"I pledge that I will come up to her expectations and serve my country under her guidance" she said.

Third airline to link towns

Bombay, Apr. 29 (UNI) - The much-talked about third airline scheme is likely to be finalised within the next six months.

Under the scheme, over 50 small places of tourist and business interest are proposed to be linked through a feeder airline service Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister J B Patnaik told UNI correspondent in an informal chat.

The Minister said the main aim was to cover areas where bigger size aircraft could not go and to build airports with the minimum possible expenditure.

The construction of airports for Boeing-type aircraft needs over Rs three crores.

MORE FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR STUDENTS

New Delhi (IBS) - The Reserve Bank of India has raised the amount of foreign exchange released to students going for higher studies abroad from April 1. The allocation will be as follows:

Maintenance 5000 dollars per annum, initial equipment allowance 400 dollars, along with the same amount per session. A 400 to 600 dollar allowance for tution fees and actuals.

THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

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INDO-PAK RELATIONS

According to news reports India seems to have abandoned the stand that any military assistance to Pakistan from any country for any reason is a military threat to India. This new stand seems to be a reasonable and rational one.

In the early days of Indo-Pak rivalry, when Kashmir was a live issue, when Russians were not in Afghanistan and when the Americans were not in such a terrible mess in Iran, such a stand was perhaps defendable. Not anymore. Pakistan after all is not the military power it used to be in the days when Bangladesh was also part of that country. Furthermore the military rule of Gen. Zia (and others before him) has weakened that country.

Even most important is the fact that India is much more prepared militarily than before. India does not have to depend on other countries for all its military hardware and Mrs. Ghandi's return to power has given the country a lot of political stability and international responsibility.

This does not mean that India should not be monitoring the kind of military activities going on in Pakistan. In order to react swiftly and decisively in the event of an unprovoked attack, India should remain fully prepared militarily.

States asked to improve jail conditions

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The Centre has asked the States to evolve expeditiously a time-bound programme to improve the conditions in jail generally and facilities for women and children in particular.

It is dissatisfied with the progress in implementation of several important decisions taken in this respect at a conference of chief secretaries of States and Union Territories.

The Centre is appalled that one-third of the jails in the country do not have flush latrines and adequate drinking water facilities and only 27 per cent of the jails are electrified.

States should ensure that flush or septic tank latrines are provided within a year's time. Drinking water facilities should be made adequate within two years and electrification completed at the end of three years.

Referring to separate facilities for women prisoners the Centre notes that there are only three institutions exclusively for women, one each in Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. By and large, they are still handled by male officers at the supervisory level. Where there are no prisons for women, men and women are kept in the same prison but segregated, though segregation is not often a fool-proof arrangement and does create problems off and on.

Every State, it says, should aim at having at least one institution exclusively for women prisoners.

The killer dust

Indore, Apr. 29 (UNI) - Death stalks some 600 slate cutters at Mandsaur, a western Madhya Pradesh district town, which supplies slate pencils to school children all over the country.

Of these, 40 cutters have already been certified by the district civil hospital as positive cases of silicosis, a fatal disease caused by inhaling silicia dust. For them, say medical experts, death is round the corner.

According to Dr D M Keskar, Mandsaur District Civil Surgeon, death due to silicosis can be delayed by some years with medical treatment but not avoided. A mass miniature radiology unit has been summoned for a check up of all the workers engaged in the slate pencil industry to determine the intensity of the infection among them, he told a visiting UNI correspondent at Mandsaur.

Literature of Canasians

A Canada-wide survey of the 'Literature of the Canadians of South Asian Origin' under a project sponsored by the Secretary of State is being undertaken by Dr. S.H.J. Sugunasiri.

By 'South Asia' is meant, primarily (in alphabetical order) Bangla Desh, India and Sri Lanka, although Afghanistan, Bhutan and Nepal will not be excluded. (Pakistan, the other country in the region, is being researched separately.) The study, however, includes those who have come to Canada from countries such as East Africa, those who have come to Canada from countries such as East Africa, West Indies, Fiji, Guyana, Mauritius, UK, and Europe, etc. but with South Asian 'roots'. Thus the term 'Canadians of South Asian Origin'.

The materials - poetry, short stories, novels and drama - to be examined are those that have a Canadian or combined Canadian-South Asian Origins setting. Thus, while the primary focus will be on South Asian Origins writers, works of non-South Asians having such a setting will also be examined.

In addition to works in English and French, the survey seeks to look at works in the heritage languages, such as Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Konkani, Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Punjabi, Sinhala, Swahili, Tamil and Telugu (in alphabetical order).

Specifically, the project seeks to answer the following questions:

Is there a South Asian Canadian literature?
Who are these writers?
What is their contribution to Canadian literature and culture?

Naturally, a task of this nature can be brought to a successful completion only with the cooperation of knowledgeable individuals.
The following kinds of information will be required:

1. Names of writers (with addresses and phone numbers where possible).
2. Names of literary works (poetry, short stories, novels, drama).
3. Works of literary criticism relating to South Asian material, written by Canadians of South Asian Origin or any other.
4. Articles, journals, theses and other publications on South Asian literature.
5. Library or personal holdings of South Asian literary material.
6. Courses and/or professors offering such courses on South Asian literature.
7. Any conferences, seminars, workshops etc. relating to South Asian Literature.

A survey of this nature is both timely and would be an important step in helping South Asians project their image better as well as in helping Canadians understand and appreciate the South Asian community better.

For further information write to:

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Project Director
Box 238
Port Credit, Mississauga, Ontario
L5G 4L8

[Phone: (416) 278-0274].

Study of Indo-Americans

Maintenance of Indian cultural heritage, making children of Indian origin become systematically aware of the Indian cultural values, and problems of assimilation of the Indian community with the mainstream U.S. society are considered important concerns of Indians living in the United States.

These are some of the major findings of a continuing study initiated in February 1979 by a team of concerned Indians in the U.S.

The other findings are:

Need on the part of the Indians in the U.S.

(1) to take an active role in promoting India's development;

(2) to identify and deal with the problems of the Indian community as a minority group in the U.S; and to develop a greater sense of cohesion and unity among different segments of the Indian community.

The study team consists of three persons located in different parts of the country. Each one of them will continue an in-depth study in the following aspects.

A. Propogation and maintenance of Indian cultural heritage and making the Indian children aware of Indian cultural values.

Sripadu Raju
East-West Culture
Learning Institute
Honolulu, Hawaii 96848

B. Active involvement of Indians in India's development activities.

Shrikumar Poddar
South Point Plaza
Lansing, MI 48910

C. Assimilation and Identification of Indians with mainstream U.S. society and dealing with problems of their minority status in the U.S.

Rama Murthy
School of Journalism
and Mass Communications
University of Minnesota
111 Murphy Hall, Minneapolis
55455

Those organizations and individuals interested in participating and contributing to the promotion and conduct of this study, and those involved in any activities relevant to the study are requested to send their comments, suggestions, ideas and their experiences to the concerned study team member.

Rape of the policeman

New Delhi (IBS) - The Indian policeman - even the system as a whole - still functions as he did during the British Raj, with very little added by way of facilities, technology and equipment, and less done by way of extending amenities which would help the constable look upon himself and his vocation with more respect.

He is still suspected, abused and laughed at as he was when he obeyed his British overlords; he is still eking out an existence while workers in other professions and trades are earning thrice, maybe four times more with less to do with even less responsibility.

For years welfare plans for the police have been talked about and even drawn up, but for one reason or another, nothing has ever been done. Once, unprecedentedly, in 1959, Delhi policemen had to strike; and more recently, policemen in most parts of the country agitated for weeks on end to obtain just demands. But all they have received is a bunch of promises.

Now the Home Ministry has "instructed" State to begin implementing the welfare plans for the force without delay. There has been no response from those regional governments, nine of which do not exist since the assembly elections are scheduled for mid-May -- it is hoped.

The police force has shot into publicity following the spurt in crime throughout the country, increasing inability to prevent murders, rapes, kidnappings and communal violence, and, above all, police involvement in a series of brutal rapes. In fact, the situation is so bad that when a new colony is coming up in any city, the residents almost plead that no police station be set up -- their claim is (based on facts, however circumstantial) that burglaries, kidnappings, rapes, and cycle and car liftings are recorded much more only in areas where police stations exist and where policemen patrol.

Statistics seem to support this claim today.

Indo-Greek insriptions located

Allahabad, Apr. 28 (UNI) - A Shiv linga with Brahmi inscriptions has been located at Reh in Fatehpur district of Uttar Pradesh.

Prof. G.R. Sharma of the Ancient History Department of Allahabad University who, along with his colleagues, discovered the Shiv linga, says that this is the first ever Indo-Greek inscription in Brahmi discovered in the country.

Shaped like an Ashoka Pillar, the Shiv linga bears inscriptions in Prakrit. It gives the name of Indo-Greek king Menander along with all his royal titles.

Prof. Sharma says the inscription reads: "Of the Great King, King of Kings, the Great Saviour, the Pious, the Victorious, the Unvnquished Minandara (Meander).

The Inscription provides an invaluable key to some of the riddles of history of a very critical, yet extremely hazy, epoch of ancient India after the downfall of the Mauryas, Prof. Sharma says.

He says the Indo-Greek conquest of the Ganga Valley in the second century B.C. has been a subject of endless controversy. The Reh inscription sets the final seal on the nebulous evidence furnished by certain Western classical as well as Indian literary sources by establishing that it was none but Menander who was the principal conqueror of the Ganga Valley and the Sunga empire.

The process of Indian conquest initiated by Demetrius reached its culmination in Menander's carrying the Greek arms right up to the Magadha capital of Pataliputra, he adds.

The inscription, however, has a wider significance than this, in that it provides the basis for investigation, interpretation and correlation of a mass of literary and archaeological evidence throwing light on the nature, range and impact of the Indo-Greek invasion of the Ganga Valley.

TV Ontario People pa

People Patterns is a 27-part series of hal-hour talk shows exploring virtually every aspect of multiculturalism. By bringing problems and solutions into the open, the series hopes to promote understanding and tolerance and to illustrate what multiculturalism means to different peoples. Instead of bringing recognized leaders of the ethnic communities into the studio, producer Joan Reed-Olsen has pulled together a collection of 121 Canadians that is both unique and ordinary. The participants are from all walks of life and include both old and new immigrants, students, and people who work with immigrants. Since the programs are built around the guests and their personal experiences, there are many provocative discussions.

Heat in the City - May 15

Individuals who have studied and worked with racial tension discuss how and why it develops.

Heat in the City - Part 2 - May 22

A continuation of the discussion on racism and the many faces of discrimination.

Ways and Means - May 29

An examination of some of the projects organized by schools, communities and institutions to alleviate racial tension and increase tolerance. The media are scolded for promoting misunderstanding and intolerance.

Answering For It - June 5

The Establishment explains why many institutions and corporations are still traditionally British.

Four people with a British heritage discuss how Canada evolved and how it has changed with the influx of other cultures. Guests include Walter Pitman, Ontario Arts Council.

Youthful outlook - June 12

Young people talk about problems and solutions as they

Marble p

Krishna monument 'a labor of love'

"The magnificently opulent black and white-domed palace... has left many of the visitors gawking. It has Italian marble floors, walls inlaid with onyx, gold-leafed column caps, stained glass windows in the shape of peacocks, numerous crystal chandeliers, and downspouts outside in the shape of elephant heads."
The New York Times.

As one drives through the wooded hills of Marshall County, West Virginia, he sees acres and acres of wooded land, interspersed with hayfields and herds of cattle. Old farmhouses and rundown barns dot the countryside.

But, rounding a sharp bend on one of the many rutted roads outside Wheeling, a traveller may suspect that his eyes are deceiving him.

For towering above the farms and barns, perched on the highest hill for miles around, is a majestic gold and onyx palace.

Designed and built entirely by Hare Krishna devotees, the palace, which took six years to complete, was created as a memorial to the founder of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.

Called "Prabhupada's Palace" and acclaimed by the media as the Taj Mahal of the West, the palace includes:

-63 tons and 40 varieties of imported marble

TV Ontario: People patterns

People Patterns is a 22-part series of half-hour talk shows exploring virtually every aspect of multiculturalism. By bringing problems and solutions into the open, the series hopes to promote understanding and tolerance and to illustrate what multiculturalism means to different peoples. Instead of bringing recognized leaders of the ethnic communities into the studio, producer Joan Reed-Olsen has pulled together a collection of 121 Canadians that is both unique and ordinary. The participants are from all walks of life and include both old and new immigrants, students, and people who work with immigrants. Since the programs are built around the guests and their personal experiences, there are many provocative discussions.

Near to the City - May 15

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Answering For It - June 5

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Four people with a British heritage discuss how Canada evolved and how it has changed with the influx of other cultures. Guests include Walter Pitman, Ontario Arts Council.

Youthful Outlook - June 12

Young people talk about problems and solutions as they see them. Everyday prejudice and personal encounters are aired with enthusiasm and candor.

Youthful Outlook - Part 2 - June 19

A continuation of the above discussion examines the influence of education, family ties, and cultural backgrounds.

Work Force - June 26

A social worker, an employment specialist for immigrant women, an educator, and an Ontario Manpower commissioner discuss their work.

How Far Religious Freedom? July 3

What happens when obedience to religion violates Canadian law? Must traditional morals be compromised in today's society? Guests include Dr. A Menon, a Hindu; Hafeezah Muhammad, a Moslem convert; Tom O'Leary, Canadian Council of Christians and Jews.

How Now the Law? - July 10

Ethnic customs and traditions can make it difficult for individuals to understand Canadian law and adapt to Canadian society. Guests include Uday Singh, a Sikh professor, Laurentian University.

Let No Man Put Asunder - July 17

Five guests talk about the joys and sorrows of marrying someone with a different faith or color. Guests include Dr Rustum Sethna, professor at University of Toronto.

Coming Up - July 24

A member of the Toronto Board of Education talks with four students about multicultural programs and policies to discuss what is available now and what is expected in the future.

India and technology ...I

Dr. Daniel Thomas

It will be seen that in spite of highly developed technique in almost all fields, India could not produce the technological society in the modern sense. The subject will be treated in three stages. In the first place classical Indian positive approach will be considered. By classical I mean here all those vedic and non-vedic traditions prior to the age of commentaries. Next will be presented the negative views of the absolute idealists which suggested the denial of the technique for worldly progress. And in the end will be stated India's present position in relation to the western technology. The present extends here from late nineteenth century to the present date.

Being an ancient seat of culture and civilization, India has given birth to many religions. The popular notion of the west that Hinduism is the religion of India is not precisely correct and ignores the chief currents of Indian thought. In a study like the present one we have to keep in view all those religions which grew and developed in the sub continent. Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhhism are the four living religions which India was able to produce and preserve. Besides these, several other religions also make important contributions for a religious culture of India.

Christianity reached India in the first century A.D. and is at present claiming several millions of followers. Some archaeological excavations and scholarly investigations tend to prove that Christianity was a direct offspring of Buddhism which spread in the Near East countries before Christ. Islam also could not delay in hunting the golden bird. It dashed to India with bare swords in the hands of conquerors. In spite of the formation of an Islamic nation (Pakistan) out of India, Muslims are second only to Hindus and amount to fifty millions or above. Zoroastrians, Jews, Iramians, Greeks, Parthians, Bactrians, Scythians, Huns, Turks etc. are other religious and cultural races which went to India and formed the multiple but unitary current of Indian life. With the ocean-like infinitely absorbant capacity India retained her fundamental traits through the ages in spite of occasional intakes and pollutions.

Due to physical and spiritual prosperity in ancient days Indian mind developed techniques in all possible fields. Mention may be made of highly developed grammetical techniques in the Astadhyavi or Panini, sexual techniques in the Kamasutras of Vatsyayana, political techniques in the Arthasastra of Kautilya, war techniques described in the epics of Mahabharata and Ramayana and Yogic techniques in the Yogasutras of Patanjali. India gave to the world the technique of numerals and the games of cards and chess. So great was the superiority of India in every respect, that it drew to her borders the hungry sailors of Europe, and thereby indirectly brought about the discovery of America (and in return the world reduced her to slavery and poverty).

The general charge against Indian religious thought that it is mainly pessimistic is not justified fully. Religion has to be, to certain extent, pessimistic. But Indian thought has from the very beginning been positivistic and realistic towards the world and its contents. The dawn of Indian culture which is also the present occupation of Indian mind begins from the time of the RgVedas. In the hymns of the Rg Vedas the Vedic poet always concerns himself with the grandeur of the Nature and progress of the world. In his prayers to gods he always prays for wealth, health, arms and victory. In the Brahmana period this mental desire takes the concrete shape in the form of rituals and sacrifices. It was believed that anything worldly or other-worldly could be obtained by the ritualistic technique. All the minute details were worked out in order to get the exact specific result. In other words, for the first time technique finds its clear expression here in the sense Ellul defines. In the Atharva Veda we come to the stage of applied technique in all the existing sciences. Here we find advanced techniques in the field of medicine, surgery, genetics, alchemy, astrology, mathematics, chemistry, physics, magic and several other sciences. A good deal of war technique also was developed. There are references of fire-arms, bombs, aeroplanes (even automatic) in Vedic as well epic literatures. The German mind was attracted towards these advanced techniques and it has studied a considerable amount of this literature. The question may be asked here as to why India is not making use of such materials for progress in modern age. The reason for neglecting our own hereditary treasure is obviously existential. The Western techniques have been introduced to us ready-made. Moreover, after centuries of foreign rule and exploitation India is not in a position to afford to researches re-oriented towards the ancient field. However, efforts are made towards that direction. The recent publication of a wonderful book 'The Vedic Mathematics' by late Sankaracarya of Puri is encouraging. It consists of sixteen formulas which bring out the answer of any mathematical problem in one line avoiding all the intermediary stages. It is completely based on Vedic sources.

In the Upanisads we find two tendencies (positive and negative) running throughout. The hierarchical presentation of the Reality always gives first importance to Matter. The Taittiriya Upanisad defines the Absolute (Brahman) as Matter (Annam). The Upanisad goes on analysing the definition by stating that verily from Matter all these things are born, by Matter are they sustained and in Matter are they absorbed. Though the emphasis of the Upanisads goes on to the spiritual aspect of the Reality, nevertheless the material aspect is not ignored or rejected altogether. In fact matter has been recognised as the basis for spiritual growth.

In the epics and the ethical codes we find a balanced view of life. A thoroughly systematic approach towards the material as well as spiritual life has been made here. The rules for laymen as well as for ascetics have been formulated. The duties and policies of the rulers; the behaviour and involvements of the ruled, the pattern of living of the priests, the etiquettes in the family and the society were chalked out in great details. The ascetic life also was regularised. The 'oughts' for the monks were prescribed. The stages in spiritual life were distinguished. In other words, the varnasramadharmas were introduced. Both the individual and the social lives were classified. The individual life was divided into four stages. The stage of studentship, the period of the householder, the time for forest-dwelling and the riped time for wandering asceticism were recognised. The social life also was classified in four categories - the teacher or the priest, the ruler or the soldier, the trader or the businessman and the worker or the servant. The class system was based on mental tendencies and physical activities. Birth played very little role in class-distinction. Both the individual and the social lives were supposed to run having in mind four end of human life or the purusarthas. They are: righteousness (dharma), wealth (artha), enjoyment (kama) and spiritual freedom (moksa). All three classifications give man an equal opportunity to progress himself from lower and narrower state to higher and wider levels of existence without competition. India had originally accepted such social systems in order to transcend society, as the rider puts reins on his horse and stirrups on his own feet in order to ensure greater speed towards his goal. This was and is the reason for integrity and harmony of Indian life through ages.

PART II NEXT ISSUE.....

Marble palace called Taj

Krishna monument 'a labor of love'

"The magnificently opulent black-and-white-domed palace... has left many of the visitors gawking. It has Italian marble floors, walls inlaid with onyx, gold-leafed column caps, stained glass windows in the shape of peacocks, numerous crystal chandeliers, and downspouts outside in the shape of elephant heads."

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Designed and built entirely by Hare Krishna devotees, the palace, which took six years to complete, was created as a memorial to the founder of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness, His Divine Grace A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.

Called "Prabhupada's Palace" and acclaimed by the media as the Taj Mahal of the West, the palace includes:

- 63 tons and 40 varieties of imported marble
- a gold-leafed center dome weighing more than 300 tons
- 80 stained glass windows
- 10 tons of wrought iron
- 3 tons of carved Indian teakwood
- 42 chandeliers
- 500 carved panels
- 650 carved columns
- 64 sculptured fountains and a hand-painted, vaulted ceiling modelled after the works of the European masters.

This building, glistening in the remote foothills of West Virginia, is gilded with 8,000 square feet (four pounds) of 22-karat gold leaf.

The project was developed under the guidance of His Divine Grace Kirtanananda Swami Bhaktipada, founder of New Vrindaban, West Virginia's 2,000-acre Krishna farming community.

"Had the palace not been built entirely by devotees," the Swami said, "the labor cost would have been incredible. Estimates range from $1 million to $10 million. But it cost us only $500,000 in materials or about $10 a week per devotee," he continued. About 250 devotees live on the farm.

Professor George Clark of Ohio State University's Department of Architecture acted as an advisor on the project. Speaking at the dedication ceremonies, Clark remarked, "I discovered early on as a student of architecture that fine examples to show my students are not as plentiful in this country as in other countries. My faith in what these people have done has been fully supported. If you will, it's a labor of love. Therefore, I believe, this is a labor of God."

"This could turn into one of the most important and informative tourist attractions in the country," Clark concluded.

Hans Keilman, a Dutch architect and industrial designer, noted that although the palace "does not follow the rules of architecture, it transcends architectural considerations.

"Ordinarily a building gets its beauty from two things - the money that goes into it, along with the skill of the architect. But this building's beauty comes from the inspiration of the people who worked on it. They designed it by getting inspired as they went along," Keilman said.

"It has been a community effort in the truest sense of the word," the Swami remarked. "When we began we didn't know anything about building. No one had ever laid a cement block before. So Krishna, God, has helped us the whole way."

More than 25,000 people have viewed the palace since its dedication last September. But Prabhupada's Palace is only the first step in a master plan which will utterly transform these West Virginia hills, Bhaktipada said.

The devotees plan seven more temples, a cultural museum, a theater for 400, a vegetarian restaurant, large tourist facilities, and a new school for 150 children.

Community plans call for the development of a spiritual theme park called "Krishnaland" where people can come and visit, "be amazed, and see Krishna consciousness in action," the Swami said.

Dip in Sutlej

New Delhi, Apr. 20 (UNI) - Thousands of devout Hindus and Sikhs celebrated the Baisakhi festival marking the beginning of the harvesting season in northern India, April 13.

Pilgrims thronged the bathing ghats of holy rivers and offered prayers in temples and gurudwaras.

The holy centres of Kurukshetra, Gurgaon, Srinagar, (Garhwal), Patiala, Moga, Faridkot, Muktsar and Sonepat attracted devotees from far and near. In the gurudwaras of Punjab, free community kitchens catered to anyone who wanted a meal.

More than one lakh people took a holy dip in the Sutlej river near Ferozepore and later visited the samadhis of Bhagat Singh, Rajguru and Sukhdev in Hussainwala, near the Indo-Pakistan border, to pay tribute to the martyrs.

Another two lakh devotees bathed in the sacred tanks of the historic gurdwara at Muktsar Takhipura and Nanaksar.

Pilgrims also gathered in thousands along the Alaknanda and the Mandakini in Garhwal.

Hare Krishna in Virginia

Krishnaland: 'A spiritual Disneyland'

Moundsville, W.Va. - Can the son of a Baptist minister find happiness in the foothills of West Virginia working as a Hare Krishna **guru**?

His Divine Grace Kirtanananda Swami Bhaktipada can. He is the 42-year-old leader of the 250-member Hare Krishna farming community here, and the driving force behind Prabhupada's Palace.

Born Keith Ham in Peekskill, N.Y., the Swami was a doctoral student in American religious history at Columbia University when he met his spiritual master, Swami Prabhupada, in New York in 1966.

In 1968 he began the New Vrindaban spiritual community on 113 acres of land he rented from a sympathetic local resident for $10 a year.

The community now comprises 2,000 acres, with seven developed farms and a magnificent marble and onyx palace recently dedicated in honor of the Hare Krishna movement's founder, A.C. Bhaktivedanta Swami Prabhupada.

But the West Virginia swami's work is far from finished.

He plans to build seven more temples, but first wants to transform the community here into a spiritual theme park called "Krishnaland."

The 10-year plan for the project includes a vegetarian restaurant, camping areas, a cultural museum, theater, large tourist accommodations, arts and crafts shops, sculptured fountains and formal gardens.

"If there is any defect in our contemporary civilization it is simply this: despite all of the advancement of material civilization, people have forgotten God, who is the center of everything," Bhaktipada said.

"Having God in the center is not dry or artificial or without real excitement. Just as in the mundane world there is Disneyland, we are creating a spiritual Disneyland where people can come and be amazed and enjoy. But at the same time they will learn something worthwhile," he said. "They will learn where they have come from, where they are going, and what is the meaning of life."

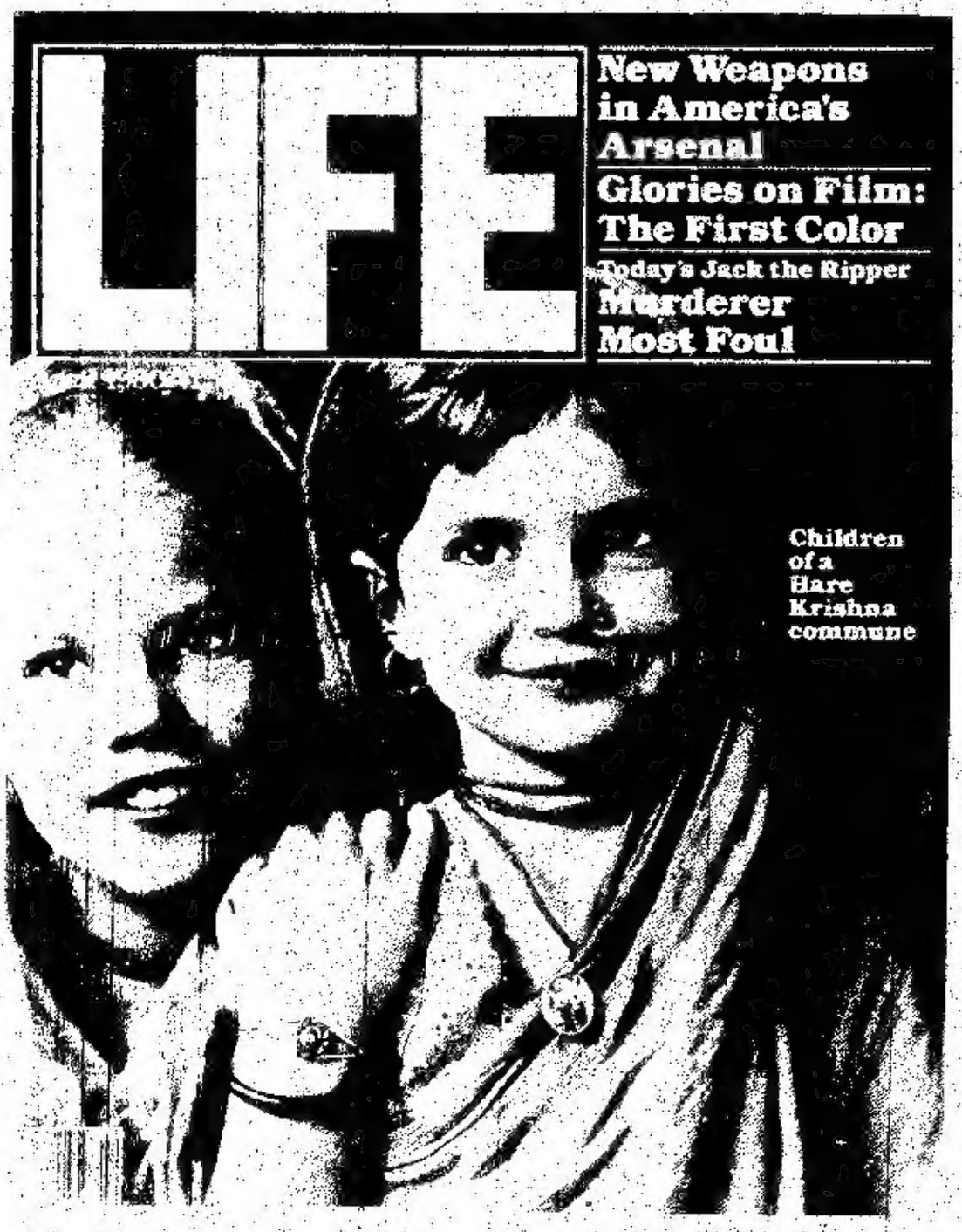
The formula for the New Vrindaban community was given by Swami Prabhupada in 1968. "The Vrindaban conception," he wrote, "is that of a transcendental village without the botherations of the modern industrial atmosphere. In Krishna's Vrindaban (where the Lord appeared 5,000 years ago) the people can fully depend on nature's beauty and the cows; and this New Vrindaban should be an ideal village - where the residents will have simple living and high thinking."

The New Vrindaban community, which serves as a model for ISKCON's 19 farm projects worldwide, will soon be completely self-sufficient.

"We have about 300 cows, bulls, and oxen. The devotees grow corn, wheat, alfalfa, and mung beans, and we grow nearly all our own vegetables and fruits and produce all of our milk," the Swami said.

The New Vrindaban's main goal is not self-sufficiency. "It's a spiritual community designed to make everyone, devotees and guests alike, become conscious of God and their relationship with Him.

"This community situated in the foothills of West Virginia factually is not a part of West Virginia at all. It's not a part of the United States or the material world. It is a part of the spiritual world and is here to beckon people back home," Bhaktipada concluded.


LIFE
New Weapons in America's Arsenal
Glories on Film: The First Color
Today's Jack the Ripper
Murderer Most Foul
Children of a Hare Krishna commune

Mother in Hinduism...I

By Dr. Shiv Chopra

Among the myths of the religious philosophies of the Hindus one finds two great stories which reflect man's attempts to communicate the most detailed and intimate knowledge of the reproductive processes and genetics which he had somehow acquired without having access to any of the modern sophisticated instruments and techniques of scientific analysis and rationale. Interestingly these two stories seem to follow a chronological pattern and show how man attempted to relate his intuitive knowledge of procreation, life, death (and rebirth which was entirely fundamental and comprehensive in terms of what has only recently been established through science and technology.

Each of these stories is complete in its own right in describing the phenomenon of biological reproduction and genetics although each appears to lay a particular emphasis on a particular aspect of the reproductive process. As is usually the case the written or spoken word has an inherent deficiency of being misunderstood by its very nature of being literal, each of these stories individually appears to project a truncated description of what in fact must have been a complete and comprehensive knowledge. If one brings together all the individually stressed areas from the Hindu mythical stories one finds a complete up to date scientific description of the phenomenon of perpetuation through procreation, rationalization of birth and death through reincarnation and preservation of life through evolution. These mythical stories include:

Rama's romance
Krishna's abduction

Rama's Romance:

The story of Rama's romance which is described in one of the two great Hindu epics-Ramayana, is the story of a fantastic understanding of the secrets of biological procreation through the phenomenon of parthenogenesis and sexual recombination. The story begins with a description of the mental anguish of two childless kings, Janaka and Dashratha, both of whom being aware of their ultimate death, are in pain due to their inability to beget offspring to establish their respective heirdoms.

Following a great search for the cure of his deficiency, King Janaka comes across the greatest of all scholars-Narada who, because of his tremendous hard work and research, had been blessed with the secret knowledge of life. Narada advises King Janaka to personally plough a specified piece of land at a specified time whence he shall find a pitcher buried underneath the furrow which shall contain the most beautiful princess ever, whom he may adopt as his daughter and heiress.

Hidden thus in a round hole buried in the womb of the earth the daughter and the mother of the phenomenal world revealed herself to King Janaka by demonstrating her capacity to retain her chastity even though she used him to crack open her own hiding encasement.

This story tells us about the stimulating role of the male without his personal participation in the act of parthenogenesis. Recent discoveries made in the course of laboratory experiments on parthenogenesis have led scientists to reduce the function of the sperm to that of a physico-chemical reagent. It has been shown that the stimulus of an acid or even a needle-prick is enough to initiate the cleavage of the egg and the development of the embryo. Thus, Janaka's fork plays the role of the pricking-needle to produce a child who by the very nature of the phenomenon of parthenogenesis must invariably produce female offspring. Through this process of begetting an heir, Janaka must be content to become and not be the father of a female child. Nevertheless, Janaka is at least happy that a chaste child thus begotten shall be fully fertile and receptive for further procreation through sexual recombination.

The story of Rama's birth is a conceptual description of the necessity of reproduction through male-female sexual separation and recombintion to evolve a genetically more competent and complex organism of the kind that human being is. Like Janaka, King Dashratha is remorseful due to his inability to beget a suitable heir. In trying to remedy his misfortune Dashratha has acquired three successive wives. However, due to his belief in pure and chaste living none has been able to bear him the desired offspring. Dejected and disheartened Dashratha concludes that acquiring new potential mothers was not the solution to his problem. He needed divine consultation to dispel his ignorance.

Thus, in search of the appropriate knowledge to seek an accurate diagnosis and cure, King Dashratha calls upon Vishwamitra (friend of worldly expansiveness) who himself had been indoctrinated by the all pervasive Vishnu after Vishwamitra's seduction by a beautiful woman. Recognizing the King's problem Vishwamitra produces the perfect solution. He goes out and plucks four ripe mangoes from the mango tree growing in his yard. Presenting these to the King, Vishwamitra advises Dashratha that he should ask his wives to eat one mango each and as a result each of them would bear a son. Dashratha presents a problem. He has only three wives but there are four mangoes. What should he do with the fourth one! Vishwamitra suggests that one of the wives may eat two mangoes and thus be the heroine to bear twin sons. In this way, Rama (incarnation of Vishnu) and his three step brothers - Bharata, Lakhshmana and Shatrughana are born.

This part of the story contains many preceptive messages about the absolute supremacy of the power of the female. It demonstrates that though it is in the power of the mother to be able to procreate through the process of parthenogenesis that method of reproduction is not acceptable to her due to its regressive genetic implications. The dynamic variation and elimination of unwanted characteristics which are the basic tenets for acquiring genetic competence can only be produced through the scatter and reselection processes which occur during the course of male-female sexual separation and recombination. The seed that Dashratha is asked to deliver to his wives comes encased in the pregnant fruit borne by the mango tree, itself a symbol of the mother. The role of a messenger which Dashratha is required to play in this mystical story is a symbolic reminder of his part as simply the carrier of the impregnating germ which originates in the mother and is to be returned to her when she so commands.

O Mother! Cause and Mother of the World!
Thou art the One Primordial Being,
Mother of innumerable creatures,
Creatix of the very gods: even of Brahma the Creator,
Vishnu the Preserver, and Shiva the Destroyer!

[To be continued next issue]

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FILMS

THE BURNING TRAIN

Story and Direction by Ra Chopra

Produced by B.R Chopra

Screenplay and Dialogue by Kam leshwar

The Burning Train, claimed a the costliest Indian movie so fa (costing over Rs 2 crores), India's first Disaster Movie. many respects it is an attention holding movie, a spectacle considerable hustle and bustle. In some respects, however, it no less than a disaster, especial in its special effects and howlers Of course, it smacks of, **Sholay** (India's first genuine MM film. **The Burning Tra** being the second), so mar foreign influences, like **The Tow ering Inferno, The Bullet Trai The Big Bus** and the series **Airport** films.

Disaster has always been box-office success, like horro and science fiction to some e tent. The first disaster fil Airport, was made and release in 1968. The second came fo years later - **Poseidon Adventu** (1972) whose success was respon sible for many follow-ups lik **Juggernaut, Earthquake, The Towering Inferno, Airport 197 [all 1974),** hinderburg and T Big Bus [1976] **and Airport 7** (1977). The Japanese came o with their own version of t disaster film, **The Bullet Trai** with the fastest train in Japan the disaster spectacle. **T Burning Train** is not as suspens ful and exciting as **The Bull Train**, and not as intense as **T Towering Inferno and The B Bus.**

The Disaster Movie has come have a formula of its own: random assembly of people, fr a variety of class and cast centred around a small group "top-flight thesps," caught up a spectacular disaster, and d spite a reduction in numbers minimal for the top-flight thesp massive for anyone else - ov coming apparently impossibl odds in order to survive. **Tim Literary Supplement** sums up t

FILMS

THE BURNING TRAIN

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Produced by B.R Chopra

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The Burning Train, claimed as the costliest Indian movie so far (costing over Rs 2 crores), is India's first Disaster Movie. In many respects it is an attention-holding movie, a spectacle of considerable hustle and bustle. In some respects, however, it is no less than a disaster, especially in its special effects and howlers. Of course, it smacks of, like **Sholay** (India's first genuine 70 MM film, **The Burning Train** being the second), so many foreign influences, like **The Towering Inferno, The Bullet Train, The Big Bus** and the series of **Airport** films.

Disaster has always been a box-office success, like horror and science fiction to some extent. The first disaster film, Airport, was made and released in 1968. The second came four years later - **Poseidon Adventure** (1972) whose success was responsible for many follow-ups like **Juggernaut, Earthquake, The Towering Inferno, Airport 1975** [all 1974], hindenburg and The Big Bus [1976] **and Airport 77** (1977). The Japanese came out with their own version of the disaster film, **The Bullet Train**, with the fastest train in Japan as the disaster spectacle. **The Burning Train** is not as suspenseful and exciting as **The Bullet Train**, and not as intense as **The Towering Inferno** and **The Big Bus**.

The Disaster Movie has come to have a formula of its own: A random assembly of people, from a variety of class and castes, centred around a small group of "top-flight thesps," caught up in a spectacular disaster, and despite a reduction in numbers - minimal for the top-flight thesps, massive for anyone else - overcoming apparently impossible odds in order to survive. **Times Literary Supplement** sums up this formula of the Disaster Movie in its latest issue. **The Burning Train** follows it to the last detail of disaster dramaturgy. Yet what one misses in the film is the fear psychosis a disaster movie successfully conveys across the screen.

The Burning Train is a Super Express carrying 500 people from different castes, classes and professions. It is speeding at 100 miles per hour to its disastrous end as its driver and co-driver have been killed in an explosion, there is no way to stop it. All the electrical and mechanical gadgets in it have been put out of order, so the guard and the control room are helpless to control its onward march to disaster. The fate of the passengers rests in the hands of three top-flight thesps who do their "best" to bring the burning train to a halt. The train comes to a halt at the destination only, and that too, through a simple device - which the train's planners and designers had not thought of.

The cross-section of people collected in the train become only types and the script revolves around them (and between them and the Super Express train) like a court procedure. The attempt is to serve a soupcan of pathos and comedy, droll and romance, music and song, and some philosophic enunciations on life and death. The special effects, by the 20th-Century-Fox experts Paul Wurtzel and Jerry Endler, are hardly noticeable. Death on the train is very negligible - less than a dozen in explosion, burning and fall from the train. The Stereophonic Sound system conked out at the Odeon cinema where we saw the film, Friday morning show. The pleasure lessened by running the sound on the normal 35 MM system. For a film, most of which is confined to indoors and compartments, there is no need to have it filmed in 70 MM. There is a mix up of railway stations and platforms. For example: At the Mathura station we are shown the platform and the grill of the New Delhi Ceremonial platform.

Many other flaws abound: The Burning Train does not have any vestibule system, running right through the Guard's room and the compartment next to the engine. The "thesps" have to negotiate the roof of the train running at a speed of 100 miles per hour - which is next to impossible. They also fight it out with the villain with all the tricks and stratagems of fights on the ground. The exterior of the train is chipped surface and old paint, while the train is supposed to be brand new on its maiden journey from Delhi to Bombay; the interiors (of two compartments) have polish and shine, as they were built specially for the purpose. Such a Super Express must carry more than 500 passengers - 71 passengers in one compartment, that is the number of carriages is not more than eight. By the way, how can one pack 498 passengers in one compartment seating only 71 passengers and yet allow them to sing and dance.

Surprise of surprise is that the designers have designed only the train not the engine which has an automatic system to bring the train to a halt: when the driver's and/or co-driver's hand is not resting on the clutch, the speed of the train lessens, falling down to the zero point.

A few students of the Film Institute, Pune, after watching the shooting of the film, jocularly named it **The Turning Brain**. And well, they may not be wrong, after all. By the way, Marxists classify the disaster movies as "reactionary culture" par excellence.

DO SHATRU

Produced and directed by Kewal Misra

I had heard of a budding film director who would sit through a bad film "just to learn how not to make a bad movie" - he never made a good one. Good language is acquired by taste for good literature, not for bad, trashy writing. So is the case with films. I must make a confession: If I were to see a few more movies like **Do Shatru**, I might spoil my taste for good movies.

The title **Do Shatru** refers to two enemies - a male and a female. The female **'shatru'** is princess of an estate, sophisticated to the tip of the nail. She takes an oath to revenge on the male **'shatru'** for the murder of her father, a cruel estate-owner if even there was one in films. They meet in "a romantic atmosphere" and fall for each other. When they discover each other's identity, they are on the horns of a dilemma: how could the princess revenge on the man (her father's killer) whom she admires and adores?

The **'shatru'** is a rebel who has taken a vow to protect the poor and has no compunction in killing anyone who oppresses the downtrodden. The police superintendent of the area has taken a vow to catch the male **'shatru'** dead or alive, to punish him for his "crimes". When it is revealed that the SP is the rebel's father, the son spares him - he cannot see his mother become a widow.

The rebel's mother refuses to meet the SP, her husband. She was thrown out of the house by her shrewish mother-in-law on a false accusation - that she conceived through a dacoit who had kidnapped her once.

The boxoffice "highlights" of the film are: a qawwali by Shatrughan Sinha, the male **'shatru'**, and song-dance sequence in pouring rain (to provide "a romantic atmosphere") between Anil Dhawan and Aruna Irani-feudal lovers, singing of promises, separations and unions. Qawwali has become a cliche in the formula films. Heroes vie with each other who puts in more vigour in the "singing". They think that the audience would take them to their bosom for their qawwali antics, but they are mistaken. Shatrughan Sinha is always Shatrughan Sinha. Give him any role, he has the habit of playing himself.

Almost every leading lady is becoming a gun-wielding damsel, avenging for some wrong done to her. It is another question whether she can handle the gun or not. This time it is Sharmila Tagore, the frailest of them all. Last time we talked of the gun-wielding gal was of Neetu Singh in **Chunnoti**. Neetu Singh has at least comparable figure and physique suited to her role. Sharmila Tagore is nowhere near that. These girls go about alone in the wilderness in search of their quarry. They must be very lucky: they meet a friend, whom they take a fancy to at their first meeting, before encountering their foe(s).

A rumpled safari suit gives Sharmila Tagore a rumpled gun-wielding role, spouting rumpled dialogue in her girlish, sexy voice. She is not Bindu to look sexy and tough at the same time. Kamini Kaushal is the suffering wife, for a change. After a long time, Leela Misra plays the nagging mother-in-law to hateful perfection. Ifteknar is always the gentleman police officer.

Arjuna awards presented

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - President N. Sanjiva Reddy today called for the best possible use of limited resources available for sports and games in the country.

Presenting the Arjuna Awards to sportsmen for excellence in sports and games for the year 1978-79, he said although the budget allocation for sports promotion programmes had been increased from Rs 10 million in the second plan to Rs 140 million during the sixth plan period, it was not enough for a vast country like India.

"India has to go very far to win a place of honour in the world of sports and games and I am sure that sustained and determined efforts over a period of time will definitely yield positive results," he said.

Of the 16 sportsmen and women chosen for the awards for 1978-79 only 12 received them in person. These included five women. One of them Miss Shernaz Mermani was awarded for excellence in paraplegic sports and received the loudest cheer from a specially invited audience.

Angel Mary Joseph and Suresh Babu (athletics), Randhir Singh (shooting), Minoti Mahapatra (cycling), Gurdev Singh (football), Comdr. S K Mongia (yatching), E Karunakaran (weightlifting), K Krishnan (volleyball), Nirupama Mankad (lawn tennis), Arvind Savur (snooker), Moloy Roy (body-building), Subrata Dutta (power-lifting), S. P Khajavakar (kabaddi), C C Machaiah (boxing), Rajinder Singh (wrestling) and Shernaz Kermani (paraplegics sports).

NOW, YOU CAN DO MORE THAN JUST REPORT A RACIAL ATTACK.

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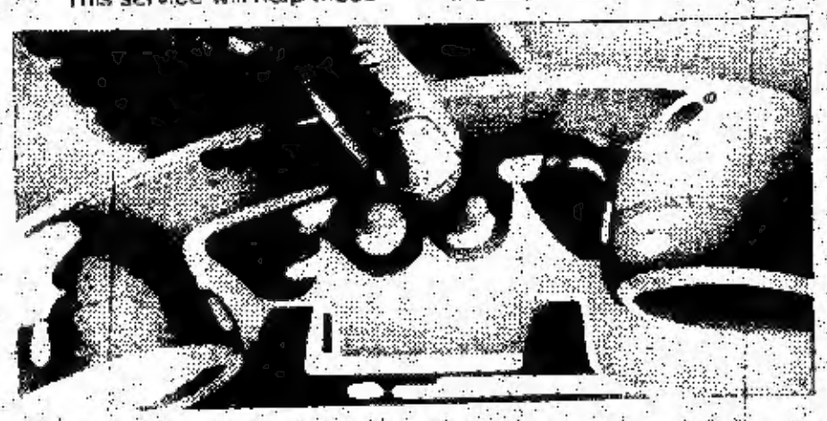

R. Roy McMurtry
Attorney General

Ontario

Elephantine love story

Daltonganj (Bihar), Apr. 22 (UNI) - The Betla National Park, the biggest in the country, would have lost much of its attraction for tourists but for the fairy world love of Rajni, her mahout and a two-roomed tree-house.

Inside the 1,000 sq. km park, about 23 km from here, which still has 20,000 visitors annually, a major source of amusement is the "hanging house" with a verandah between a pair of trees, which is unique in construction and attracts man and animals alike.

Rajni is an 11-year-old virgin elephant who is wedded only to Salamat Ali and their strange relationship has developed ever since she was picked up, aged about six months, from the adjoining Gumla forests by the Mahout.

Jalamat told a UNI correspondent: "Rajni and I are one in soul. I can't live without her and she goes mad if I am out of sight."

Besides these attractions, there are 24 species of birds and animals, including rare "ratufa indica" and "ratufa bicolour". But a few years hence the tourists may not find them in their enclosures, fears professor of zoology D S Srivastava, who has been associated with the park for the past 10 years.

According to the park authorities, the park has been considerably affected by the recent drought and will soon reach a pitiable state if measures are not adopted immediately to check illegal felling of trees by contractors and also against grazing of cattle by the locals.

Nature and "local politics" seem to be scheming together to take away the park's glamour. To aggravate the situation, the Jharkhand Mukti Morcha, a regional party, has staked its claim to the park's resources which contribute about Rs 2 lakhs per year to the state exchequer.

The changing policy of the Centre is also a cause for concern to park authorities. Even the annual grant of Rs 22 lakhs, which is considered inadequate for its maintenance, is said to have been slashed to Rs 16 lakhs by the Janata Government. The State Government is alleged to be interfering in the day-to-day administration of the park.

Another serious problem is acute water scarcity which has been driving the animals from the "tourist zone" into "core zone" a forbidden 500-sq km area, where the animals cannot get any care.

No threat to Taj

Haldia, Apr. 29 (UNI) - There is absolutely no threat to the Taj Mahal or the Bharatpur Bird Sanctuary from the Mathura Refinery according to T K Sinha, Managing Director, Indian Oil Corporation.

The IOC has collaborated with Italian experts to carry out an extensive environmental impact study for their protection, he said.

The sulphur dioxide emission from the refinery's chimneys would be monitored by sophisticated instruments and four ambient air monitoring stations would continuously monitor its concentration.

Three of these stations were being located towards Agra and one in Bharatpur.

Canada outwits anti-rapists

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The current wave of protests by women against male brutality of rape has had a queer impact on international trade.

Apprehending that this feminist rage against rape, which finds some commonality in name with rapeseed, may affect its exports of rapeseed oil to India, Canada has hastened to change the product name to colonge oil.

Canada's high commissioner to India, J G Jadwey, gave this information at a seminar on the role of foreign trade and commerce in India's development organised by Delhi School of Economics here recently.

American first in Ayurveda

Pune, Apr. 28 (UNI) - An American student, Robert Edwin Svobhda, has stood first class first in the final year BAMS (Bachelor of Ayurveda and Medical Sciences) examinations conducted by Pune University this year.

In a chat with newsmen here he said Ayurveda was a perfect medical science.

He would shortly undertake a tour of the United States and Canada to present Ayurveda there in its proper perspective, he said.

The 26-year-old Svobhda, who has written two books on Ayurveda, will return to India to complete his post-graduation in Ayurveda.

Mizoram massacres

New Delhi (IBS) - Forces of the insurgent Mizo National Front have slaughtered more people, says a report from the region, in the first three months of this year than in the past 10 years.

With this the underground movement, that State has taken on a new dimension, or entered "a new phase" -- the killings are calculated to terrorize people and violence aimed at disrupting vital installations.

The tactics being adopted carry with them a strong odour of Maoist addiction, yet it is hard to believe that the active Mizos, devout Christians, could find compatibility in dealing with the communist Kukis and Nagas, aided by China in the past.

However, the new trend is ominous, yet New Delhi seems to be kidding itself that in Mizoram there is an action of lesser consequence than what is happening in Assam.

Secret directive

Gauhati, Apr. 28 (UNI) - In a secret directive, the Assam government has asked the district authorities to stop detecting and deporting Bangladesh nationals who had entered the state before 1971.

The directive, sent out by the Chief secretary late last month, comes in the wake of complaints that Indian nationals were being harassed under the Foreigners Act, which was being used to "detect and deport foreigners."

As the law stands, now all persons whether they came to the state before or after 1971 can be proceeded against if they do not fulfill conditions for Indian citizenship.

Official sources told UNI that after those responsible for taking action under the act sought clarification about the expression "refugees", the Government took the view that the directive will apply to all those who were staying in Assam before March 25, 1971.

GAUHATI HIGH COURT STAYS "DISTURBED AREA" NOTICE

New Delhi (IBS) - Justice B L Hansaria of the Gauhati High Court ordered the stay of operations of the two government notifications that The State is disturbed. The notices were issued under the Assam Disturbed Areas Act, 1965, and the Armed Forces (Assam and Manipur) Special Powers Act, 1958.

The notification came into force throughout Assam, except the North Cachar Hills district. The court, also by rule, on the state and the Union of India, asked them to show cause within 10 days why the two notifications should not be set aside. A 10-day notice was issued to the state government at the same time.

The stay order was issued on a petition moved on behalf of Inderjit Bahuah, an engineering graduate, challenging both the government notifications under the two acts.

This May, help raise your family's standard of loving.

Show them how much you care. Hug them. Take them to the park. Enjoy them. Take more time for them. Have a nice talk and listen a lot. Call them up.

If you start in May, you can reap the benefit all year long. And so will your family.

May is Family Unity Month in Ontario.

Ontario

Margaret Birch,
Provincial Secretary
for Social Development
William Davis, Premier

Five held in N leader death

New Delhi, Apr. 27 (Reuter) - Five men were detained for questioning yesterday in connection with Thursday night's murder of Indian religious leader Baba Gurbachan Singh in Delhi.

Mr. Singh, 50, regarded as a prophet by 10 million members of his breakaway Nirankari sect, was killed outside his home along with his bodyguard.

The shooting prompted fears of fresh bloodshed involving Niran-

Life savings d in short suppl

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The country is facing shortages of at least six essential and lifesaving bulk drugs, according to reports received from various states.

The drugs in short supply include chloram phenicol, erythromycin, procaine hydrochloride, dapsone, and chloroquin phosphate and pas and its salts (an anti-tuberculosis drug), according to reports reaching the Department of Chemicals and Fertilisers.

With the shortfall in indigenous production of essential and lifesaving bulk drugs, the foreign exchange spent on drug imports

NEW AIRCRAFT FOR VIPS

Bangalore, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The defence ministry has decided to acquire modern aircraft for the use of very very important persons.

Official sources said the new aircraft would replace the two TU-124 Aircraft, currently being used for this purpose but the life span of which is due to expire early next year.

An expert panel looking into the choice is likely to submit its report in the next few weeks, according to these sources.

The present thinking is that the Government should go in for a couple of small executive jets as these would be cheaper and less expensive to maintain.

KERALA'S PRAWN REVOLUTION

New Delhi (IBS) - The demand for prawns in the world market is skyrocketing. Kerala, the traditional shrimp exporter is heading towards a prawn revolution.

The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute has been implementing a comprehensive prawn cultivation programme at Narakkai, a coastal village near Cochin.

The research done so far, shows that careful breeding and feeding of prawns can produce huge quantities of the commodity, now booming in the fishing demands of the world. The brackish waters found in the seas around Kerala, also help in culturing and breeding to produce a variety of prawn much in demand in world markets.

NEW PARTY LAUNCHED IN TAMIL NADU

Madras, (UNI) - A new political party, the Makkal Munnetra Kazhagam was launched by former Tamil Nadu welfare minister P Soundarpandian.

He said the new party would no have anything to do with the A India Anna Dravida Munnetr Kazhagam.

Meanwhile, former union pet oleum minister Aravinda Bal Pajanor resigned from the prim ary membership of the AIADMK

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The shooting prompted fears of fresh bloodshed involving Nirankaris and orthodox Sikhs in north India, where feuding between them has cost dozens of lives.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi visited Mr. Singh's family and agreed to meet Nirankari leaders today in an attempt to avert retaliatory violence.

Delhi Police Commissioner P S. Bhinder said the five men, four of them Sikhs, were detained after their van was stopped and found to contain a rifle, a shotgun and live ammunition.

Students duped

Meerut, Apr. 29 (UNI) A well organised racket, in which about 150 students of Delhi have been duped, came to light recently.

The guardian of a girl student said in a report lodged with the police that a private college in Delhi had advertised in various newspapers promising clearance of the examinations of the U.P. Board of High School and Intermediate Education on payment of a handsome amount. The college reportedly netted about Rs. 2.5 lakh from about 150 students this way.

The owner-cum-principal of the college issued admission cards to the students. The students reached the indicated examination centre at a village in Meerut District but the centre authorities said they were ignorant about the students' admission to the centre. The principal is untraceable since then.

The police suspect the alliance of a local private college in the racket.

India agrees with PLO

New Delhi (IBS) - The Palestine Liberation Organisation and India today agreed that descalation of tension in South Asia "could only be achieved through political and diplomatic measures and not through military confrontation.

A joint press statement issued at the end of the first-three-day official visit of the PLO Chairman, Yasser Arfat, did not make any pointed reference to Afghanistan.

Mr. Arfat, who held extensive talks with Mrs. Gandhi, claimed to have expressed his "appreciation of India's balanced, constructive and measured responsibility in dealing with the critical situation in the region."

Mr. Arafat and Mrs. Gandhi discussed international issues and the situation in South Asia. Both sides had also discussed the explosive situation in West Asia, and Mrs. Gandhi had pointed out that a peaceful solution could only be found "with the full participation of the PLO as an equal partner in any settlement."

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With the shortfall in indigenous production of essential and lifesaving bulk drugs, the foreign exchange spent on drug imports is rising.

The country could be self-sufficient in the production of bulk drugs, if the Government removed the constraints on production and granted price revisions to neutralise the escalation in input costs, according to drug industry sources.

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Madras, (UNI) - A new political party, the Mukkal Munnetra Kazhagam was launched by former Tamil Nadu welfare minister P. Soundarapandian.

He said the new party would not have anything to do with the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam.

Meanwhile, former union petroleum minister Aravinda Bala Pajanor resigned from the primary membership of the AIADMK.

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KITCHEN KORNER

By Pranati SenGupta

LOBSTER NEWBURG

2 cups freshly cooked lobster or use 2 cans (5 oz each) lobster meat
¼ cup butter
¼ cup flour
1 cup light cream
½ cup milk
½ tsp. salt
⅛ tsp. freshly ground pepper
¼ cup dry white wine
Paprika

Cut the lobster meat into bite-size chunks. Melt butter over low heat. Mix in flour and cook stirring until mixture is bubbly. Add cream and milk gradually, stirring all the time. Cook and stir until thickened. Season with salt and pepper. Add lobster and wine; heat thoroughly but do not boil (it may curdle). Sprinkle some paprika. Serve in a patty shell or pastry shell. 6 servings.

LOBSTER CURRY

1 large cucumber, peeled and seeded
2 medium cooked lobster
4 oz. ghee (clarified butter)
1½ cups finely chopped onion
2 cloves of garlic, minced
2 tsp freshly grated ginger root
Pinch cayenne or chili powder
2 tbsp. curry powder
2 tsp. salt or to taste
½ tsp. turmeric
1 tbsp. flour
2 cups coconut milk
1 tbsp. fresh lemon juice
½ tsp. sugar

Cube cucumber and cut lobster and get the meat out in big pieces; crack claws with lobster cracker and remove the meat from the shell. Heat ghee in a large frying pan. Saute onions and garlic for 2 to 3 minutes, stirring frequently. Add cucumber and turmeric and fry another minute. Add ginger, cayenne, curry powder, salt and flour. Cook stirring for 1 minute. Add coconut milk and bring to a boil. Add lobster and sugar. Simmer for 15 minutes, or until cucumber is cooked and the sauce is thickened. Taste for seasonings. Add lemon juice just before serving. Serve hot with boiled rice.

Serves 4 to 6.

Lifestyle a Award for Indian

Alex S. Talaiver of Grand Falls, Newfoundland, is one of 21 Canadians who have received Lifestyle Awards in recognition of their contributions to the development of positive lifestyles in their communities.

The announcement came from Health and Welfare minister Monique Begin and the awards were presented at a ceremony in Ottawa Thursday, March 27.

Mr. Talaiver, who was nominated for the recognition by MHA Lee Simms, Speaker House of Assembly, Newfoundland has worked for many years as a volunteer to raise the level of health awareness in the community. He initiated and led evening physical fitness classes, including counselling and exercise to assist individuals in overcoming their physical weaknesses.

The Lifestyle Award program is part of Health and Welfare Canada's working philosophy which encourages all Canadians to assume greater responsibility for their own health and well-being.

This approach is emphasized through departmental programs designed to acquaint Canadians with the means to healthier lifestyles through better nutrition, moderation in alcohol consumption and regular exercise. It also extends to education programs on the dangers of smoking, the overuse of some drugs and occupational and home safety.

Since the Lifestyle Award program was launched in 1977, 86 Canadians, representing every province and territory, have already been honored for the time and talent they have contributed to the development of health awareness.

Alex come to Canada from Madras, in 1969 and has been working at the Central Newfoundland Hospital, as the director of Rehabilitative Services. He was also nominated as the citizen of the year (1977) and awarded "Canadian Merit Award" to outstanding young men of Canada 1977.

In a hushed, expectant silence they sat, nestled together on the living room floor of this Scarboro apartment. East and West were here: colorful saris and turbans mingling with jeans, suits and dresses.

A gentle yet penetrating sound broke through the soft chords of the harmonium and the rhythmic tap tap tap of the tabla, or Indian drums. Master sitarist Shambhu Das plucked the strings of his instrument with fluid grace, his body moving in rhythm to his deeply mediative music.

And East and West became one. United by compelling music that seemed to say, "I am the essence of the universe. And you are all part of me and of one another."

These were Shambhu's students, gathered in his apratment to share music, traditional Indian food and friendship. Students and professionals alike played and sang, sharing their talents and themselves in a warm, intimate atmosphere.

Earlier, Shambhu had told me that India's classical music is rooted in that country's spiritual traditions, going back 4,000 years. And as I listened, it was easy to understand the Hindu belief that sound is God.

"Music for us is not entertainment, but a pathway to knowledge of the self. It started as celestial music, created by our Trinity, Bhrama, Vishnu and Shiva, and carries within itself knowledge of the four aspects of life."

These, Shambhu explained, are childhood, adulthood, mature adulthood (when we become parents) and the final stage, when we give up family responsibilities and follow a guru (a person of high spiritual understanding), enjoying the fruits of life.

Shambhu, who now lives on Palmdale Drive in Scarboro, is a disciple of the famed Ravi Shankar. As his personal assistant, Shambhu taught sitar to George Harrison of the Beatles.

"That experience changed Harrison spiritually," Shambhu said. "He's now very close to Indian philosophy and has helped different Indian organizations such as Krishna Consciousness."

Spiritual growth is inseparately linked to a student's musical development, Shambhu said. Sitar music is based on any one of a number of ragas, melody frameworks created by great musicians throughout the centuries. The rest is 90 per cent improvisation.

"So the vast difference between a beginner and a master of 20 years experience goes far beyond technical mastery, spiritual development has to take place, too.

"Once Canadian students discover this, their attitudes change, even to dress and food. I have seen people abandon drugs and drinking, as well."

Shambhu spoke with warmth and affection of a young man who came to his concerts straight from a mental hospital, returning there afterward.

"He said the music made him relax, it took him to a different world."

Through such experiences Shambhu has become deeply interested in the possibilities of music as an emotional healing process.

Shambhu Das

Shambhu was brought to North America by Ravi Shankar to teach Indian classical music through lecture-demonstrations and public concerts. For six years he lectured at York University and now is associated with The Academy of Eastern Fine Arts on Brentcliffe Road.

His most recent performance was at the Mariposal Festival and next year Shambhu Das will be featured on a CBC-TV film series, The Music of Man, narrated by violin master Yehudi Menuhin.

(The Mirror).

Vedanta Society

As usual, the Vedanta Society of Toronto is conducting its annual summer Retreat from June 28 to July 6, 1980. Many persons who have a sincere desire for spiritual understanding and guidance, outside the membership of Vedanta Society of Toronto, may not be aware of this type of spiritual Retreat.

The objective of the Society is to promote the study, practice and teaching of Vedanta philosophy and religion in general as expounded by Sri Ramakrishna and Swami Vivekananda and exemplified by their lives and the lives of other spiritual leaders, seers and saints of the world. The central concept of Vedanta is that every individual is potentially divine and the purpose of religion is to realize the divinity in this very life. It recognizes the validity of different religions and accepts them as diverse paths leading to the same goal. Vedanta attempts to incorporate spiritual practice as an integral part of our daily life.

Foreign collaborations

New Delhi (IBS) - The Indian Government approved over 300 projects in 1978 for foreign participation in Indian industries according to official information. This was the highest figure since 1974.

The United Kingdom and the United States accounted for the first and the second largest number of collaboration agreements - 61 and 59 respectively.

POET'S CORNER

MY SHRINE

For Sai Baba of Shirdi

You are my prayers answered:

it was only yesterday that
I stood at the door of the temple
when I heard Your voice again
And the hallucination started, as
I saw Your face in question revealed,
and Your thoughts in flesh appearing.
In Your eyes, I see, that
Love is a heavenly wisdom
that shines from within us
to even be a vision before us.

You are my Love, my dreams, my needs answered.

Nirmala Singh

IN QUEST OF SELF

I tend to brood on my failings
the vicious cobweb
the mental agony
the road to self-destruction

I look around for support
frail within,
emit distress signals
negative feedback
nervousness erupts
poor self image
a failure in identity

I get out of myself
to look at myself
begin to see
my real self
my motives and self designs.
A sudden awakening
and self awareness.
I begin to understand

I make a few resolutions
just for a day,
another day
till I get hold of myself
to face challenges.
A step towards success
the better self
the positive self
the real self
the total self
the universal self

The Heavenly Bliss!

Shankar Mehta

Honour fo Shankar

New York:

On May 24th, the first day of the three day Convention to be held at the Sheraton Centre Ravi Shankar will be honored as the Convention's very special guest in the 3,000 capacity Imperial Ballroom of the Centre before an audience consisting of several international dignitaries and illustrious members of the Indo-American community. The Federation of Indian Associations takes special pride in honoring him thus on his 60th birthday.

Today, Ravi Shankar is a singular phenomenon in the classical music world of East and West. He has performed to enthusiastic public and critical acclaim in all the major concert halls of Western and Eastern Europe, North, Central and South America, North Africa, Australia and New Zealand, the Middle and Far East and the Soviet Union.

To list all the laurels that Ravi weilds would be an awesome task. Here is a sampler: the recording of the music composed by Ravi Shankar for the celebration of Human Rights Day at the United Nations in New York was voted as the Classical Record Performance of the Year by the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences.

As a composer, Ravi Shankar has written extensively for the ballet and film in the United States, Canada, Europe and India. His poignantly moving score for Satyajit Ray's celebrated Apu film trilogy raised film music to a new standard of

Animals an

Izzatnagar (Uttar Pradesh), Apr. 29 (UNI) - Rabbits developed rashes, guinea pigs mustered white blood corpuscles and quails could not see when the sun was in eclipse.

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Honour for Ravi Shankar

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As a composer, Ravi Shankar has written extensively for the ballet and film in the United States, Canada, Europe and India. His poignantly moving score for Satyajit Ray's celebrated Apu film trilogy raised film music to a new standard of excellence. He also composed a concerto for Sitar and Orchestra which was commissioned and recorded by London Symphony. Ravi Shankar is frequent guest performer and lecturer at major colleges and universities all over the world.

Pandit Shankar is amember of the United Nations' Rostrum of Composers and an honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. In India he is a Fellow of the august **Sangeet Natak Academy** and is founder-president of the Shankar Foundation of Calcutta, established in honor of his late brother, Uday.

This brilliant son of India who has brought glory to his motherland was born in Benaras as the youngest son of a family of Bengali Brahmins. Coming from an artistically gifted family, Ravi began his intensive training in Sitar at the age of 16 from the Sarod virtuoso Ustad Allauddin Khan, one of India's greatest musicians and himself a student of Wazir Khan of Rampur, a direct descendent of Miya Tansen, the legendary 16th century saint-musician.

In 1977, Ravi Shankar organized in his native Varanasi the Research Institute for Music and Performing Arts (RIMPA). It is here, after more than two decades of extensive performance all over the world, his current activity is based.

It is this illustrious person that the Convention is going to honor on May 24th and in turn be itself honored.

The Ramana Movement

By A.R. Natarajan

The 'Ramana Movement', which is dedicated to the life and teachings of Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi, is now entering into a new facet in the form of spreading the 'Ramana Music' by a group of dedicated singers called: 'Ramananjali'. I am taking this group of singers, together with full orchestra all over the globe giving 'Ramana Music' concerts at important cities, and will be in Toronto on May 29th after giving one music concert at the "Arunachala Ashrama", Bridgetown, Nova Scotia on May 28th.

The Movement has devotees all over the world to arrange for these "Ramana Music" concerts in their cities. The main aim is purely to make more people interested in the life and teachings of Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi. Ramana Maharshi has composed very many soul-stirring poems, supported by great scholar-poets who have also composed excellent verses in hundreds adoring the greatness of Maharshi and His message.

This group of dedicated singers are trying to sing the songs in purely traditional Carnatic tunes, of course, with full orchestra.

The Ramana Movement derives its strength and inspiration and is sustained by the Grace of Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi. This Movement has a beginning, but will have no end.

It began on the 30th of December, 1879 when Sri Ramana was born in Tiruchuzhi, Tamilnadu. It gathered momentum when a shrine was built over the Samadhi of Sri Bhagavan's mother in May, 1922, near which, Sri Ramanasramam has grown up. The Mahasamadhi of Sri Bhagavan in 1950 has not signalled the end of this Movement, but has marked a new Era in this timeless movement. I use the expression, 'Timeless' because the Teachings and Message of Sri Ramana, on which the movement is based, are eternal.

Love for Sri Ramana and adherence to the path of Self-enquiry expounded by Him are the common bonds. One does not, however, have to be a devotee of Sri Ramana to be a part of this Movement. Because,

Bhagavan Sri Ramana Maharshi

such love comes naturally and therefore, automatically, when one pursues the path of self-knowledge as taught by Sri Ramana. Otherwise, one cannot explain how in a short span of less than 20 years, after the Mahasamadhi of Sri Bhagavan, Centres have sprung up all over the world, for studying and disseminating the Teachings of Sri Maharshi.

At home here in Bangalore there is the Ramana Maharshi centre for Learning, functioning as an educational centre where there is an indepth study of all philosophical thought with particular reference to the Teachings of the Maharshi. We find that in recent years Ramana Kendras have been stated at New Delhi, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Nagpur, Madras, Nellore, Hyderabad, London, New York and even in the far away Nova Scotia. All separated geographically, but united by common bonds of adherence to the unique sage Sri Ramana.

A more recent development, is the way in which "Ramana Music," which is a limb of this movement, is drawing more and more people to Him. One finds the world of Ramana Music altogether enchanting. Sri Bhagavan has said that the words for His compositions appeared before His mind's eye and compelled Him, as it were, to put them down in writing. One cannot otherwise explain the spontaneous beauty and the soul-stirring quality of Sri Bhagavan's compositions on Arunachala Siva. Many other poets, great in their own right, like Kavya Kanta Ganapathi Muni and Sri Muruganar have been able to compose ecstatic songs through His inspiration. There is a steady flow of a rich variety of Ramana Music - Ramanajali, Ramana Vaibhavam, Ramana Amudham (all the three are in Tamil and Sanskrit), Ramana Bhajans, L.P. (Hindi & Sanskrit), Ramana Geethalu, L.P.), (Telugu) and Ramana Vani (L.P.), (Kannada).

Let us therefore try to find out why it is that so many are now turning their minds and hearts to Bhagavan Sri Ramana. True, His eyes 'From which life springs forth' are magnetic and His smile is bewitching. But that is only part of His Glory. In His Teachings, and their contemporary relevance, we find the key to the growth of the Ramana Movement. Simply put, Sri Ramana says that there is no conflict whatsoever between Work and Wisdom. If you enquire rightly into your true identity by putting the question, "Who am I," to yourself, then gradually by repeated practice, you become aware that your natural state is one of happiness, not dependent on the outward circumstances which are not under our control. We are able to see things and events in their correct perspective. Our life becomes natural and happy.

Sri Ramana has given us a panacea which prevents us from getting caught by the 'chaos of the unconscious' and our God given intelligence is put to its best use. Small wonder then that we see that the faith in Him and His Teachings is spreading like wild fire all over the world.

Sri Ramanasramam at Arunachala

Animals and eclipse

Izzatnagar (Uttar Pradesh), Apr. 29 (UNI) - Rabbits developed rashes, guinea pigs mustered white blood corpuscles and quails could not see when the sun was in eclipse.

These observations were made by scientists at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute and the Central Animal Research Institute here, where various animals were exposed to the solar eclipse February 16.

IVRI joint Director S.K. Ranjan told a visiting UNI reporter that cows and buffaloes, some pregnant, were also kept under observation during the event. "But we noticed no effects on them".

An age-old belief has been that pregnant women exposed to solar eclipse risk abortion or deliver deformed babies.

FFC to produce films

New Delhi, Apr. 28 (UNI) - The Film Finance Corporation (FFC), which has been financing and distributing films, and which has recently taken to exhibition activity, may also embark on film production.

Under a new scheme under consideration, the FFC will hire a creative team and vest it with full artistic control of the film. The assets and liabilities of the production will be with the corporation.

Information and broadcasting Minister Vasant Sathe has asked FFC to go in for production and expand their activity beyond that of a mere financing institution.

The FFC may select scripts from among the winners of the first script competition it held recently.

The first prize for an original script went to Pradip Krishen for his 'Massey Sahib' the tragi-comedy of an Anglo-Indian in the British Raj. It carries a cash award of Rs 10,000.

The second prize was bagged by the husband and wife team of Bhaskar and meena Chandavarkar for their script entitled "Askramana". The husband is professor of music at the Film and Television Institute of India, Pune.

CLASSIFIEDS

Matrimonials

Parents invite matrimonial correspondence for Ramgarhia match in Canada for their son, graduate, 25, Canadian citizen. Family well settled in Canada and India. M-1698, The Canadian India Times.

Handsome, young man belonging to a rich and excellent Aggarwala family from North India, 26, 5'-4", Ph.D., assistant professor at a Canadian university, interested in immediate marriage with an educated immigrant (USA or Canada) girl. No bars. Write to: Mr. B. Tyagi, 1255 Queen Street, West, Toronto. Call evenings (416) 532-8083.

Suitable match for Punjabi Khatri boy, graduate, 27, 5'-7", employed. Family settled in Canada. Send particulars and recent photo, Box '85' McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario.

Suitable immigrant or citizen Jat Sikh, match for a girl, 21, 5'-7", B.Sc medical, fair, beautiful, belongs to a well to do respectable family. Father First Class Officer with (PB) Government. Brother well settled in Canada. Professionals need apply with returnable photograph - % P.O. Box 653, Woodstock, Ontario.

Suitable match for a handsome 5'-11" well settled medical doctor in practise in U.S. M-1694, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match preferably in Canada for an innocently divorced Rajput girl, 25, sweet, homely, attractive, M.A. Economics working in States. Caste no bar. Write M-1598, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a 21 year old Jain girl height 5'-6" - fair - 120 lbs. Canadian citizen - college graduate, only professionals between 22 to 25 years please apply. M-1684, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from beautiful, educated girls of Indian origin, 25-30, single or divorced without children, in Canada, US or India for a very attractive, tall, divorced, childless Ph.D. engineering manager Panjabi youngman, 34, settled in North Eastern US, first wife American. Caste no bar. M-1696, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from male doctors preferably Khatri caste, residing in Canada or India for our daughter, 21, 5'-1", fair complexioned and a systems analyst, Canadian citizen. Parents well settled in Ontario. Please reply M-1697, The Canadian India Times.

Army alerted in Assam

New Delhi (IBS) - Troops have been called out to help the civic administration in Assam, and if necessary, to deal with any communal trouble in that state. Mr. Paramasivam, chief secretary, said in Gauhati.

Governor L.P. Singh is supposed to hold a series of discussions with the All-Assam students Union and the Gana Sangram Parishad, two local bodies, to find a satisfactory solution to the question of expulsion of foreign nationals from Assam - the burning issue which had begun with the mid-term poll, which saw Assam abstain from the vote and which now has assumed holocaust proportions with rioting and brickbatting in the streets of Calcutta.

The Governor has also appealed to the AASU and other bodies to suspend all forms of violent agitation, including blocading of highways supplying crude oil to Assam. Yesterday a truck driver was stabbed by agitators and his vehicle consigned to the flames, while rioting at Dum Dum Airport against Indian Airlines flights to Assam and brickbatting on Chittaranjan Street, Calcutta, on Saturday had turned sections of the city into turmoil.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Home Minister Zail Singh have both held discussions with a delegation of the AASU to find a solution to the problem.

While Dum Dum airport once again became the scene of violence and police had to teargas Congress(I) youth leaders and Chhatra Parishad (I) demonstrators in a running battle outside the airport, resulting in injuries to no less than 50 of the agitators and half the number of policemen, who were hit by brickbats and soda water bottles, the central leadership of the Congress(I) asked its Bengal unit to end the blockade against Assam.

The instructions to suspend the economic blockade to Assam came about after the hour-long discussions between Mrs. Gandhi and Zail Singh with the student delegation. The leaders claim that they would review the situation.

Child labour condemned

New Delhi (IBS) - Children employed in match factories and private mines in India are among the 'most inhuman' conditions in the world, a Geneva-based International Labour Organisation (ILO) survey stated.

The report states that some 28,000 children, some of them only five years old, are working in match factories in India for 16 hours a day, from 3 am. In Meghalaya, children work in mines of private companies in trenches 90 cm wide and one metre high, where adults can only manage to crawl. "As soon as they grow bigger and cannot fit the trench they are sacked and kicked out on the streets", the report stated.

PASSPORT PLEA TURNED DOWN

New Delhi (IBS) - The additional sessions judge Mrs. S. Duggal turned down the petition made by Miss Cleo Odzer, an American girl, who was arrested on November 11, 1979, on a charge of possessing stolen travellers cheques and her passport was impounded by the police.

Miss Ozder had alleged that the investigating officer in the case had told her that the charge sheet against her would be filed only if she slept with him. She asked for the return of the passport as now charge sheet had been filed.

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